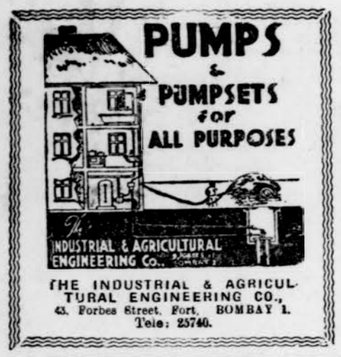

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Regd. No. B 1065

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From 'Blitz' Bluff To Peace Parleys!

Military Moves In Far East

BRITISH FORCES APPEAR IN FULL TRIM

SINGAPORE, February 19.

The British G.H.Q in the Far East announced to-day that the British air forces in the Far East have recently been powerfully reinforced with modern bombers and twin-engined and single-engined fighters. These reinforcements are now stationed at points of strategic importance.

AUSTRALIAN FORCES ARRIVE

It is officially announced that thousands of Australian troops have arrived in Singapore and have entrained for various parts of Malaya.

An Australian Brigadier told Reuter that all the men were volunteers drawn from every state in the Commonwealth.

The troops themselves are equipped to the last detail. They have their own medical and nursing services, dental, postal and other units and adequate reserves of food and ammunition. The force includes artillery units equipped with modern Howitzers and field guns all manufactured in Australia.

Thus the largest body of men ever to arrive in Malaya in a single convoy will have to depend on local supplies only for rations and fuel.

Adding Fuel To Fire!

Official circles in Japan have so far declined to comment on the arrival of Australian troops in Singapore, says a Tokio message.

However, one newspaper, refers to the mining of Singapore waters and the Australians arrival and says: "This shows that instead of showing signs of preventing the war entering the Pacific, they are adding fuel to the fire."

Threat To Thailand!

Referring to the arrival of Australian troops in Singapore a spokesman of the Japanese sponsored Chinese Government said that this was an attempt to create suspicion in Thailand which was co-operating with Japan in the New Order in East Asia.

No British Warship In Thai Waters

A Thailand Government 'communique' says that there is no truth whatever in the rumours that British warships are patrolling Thai territorial waters off Songkhla and that British troops are massing on the Thai border.

The Government, added the "communique", had investigated the rumours which stated "greatly to have perturbed" the people of the southern provinces of Thailand.

Japanese Destroyers In Menam River

It is officially announced in Bangkok that three Japanese destroyers are visiting the mouth of the Menam river, sixteen miles from the Capital and will remain here till next Tuesday.

The Japanese naval 'attache' in Bangkok had previously sought the permission of the Thai Government for the destroyers' visit.

Attack Within A Month?

A New York message says: Expert Washington opinion according to a writer in to-day's (Wednesday) "New York Herald Tribune" thinks that Japan will move against Singapore or the Netherlands East Indies within a month, unless strong measures are taken promptly. The United States navy leaders, the writer adds, are divided over sending United States cruisers to Singapore.—Reuter.

JAPAN WOOS BRITAIN

Tokio Offer To Work For Restoration Of Normal Conditions

MATSUOKA'S SPECIAL MESSAGE TO EDEN

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns, has addressed a special message to Mr. Eden wherein he offers to take whatever action is needed to restore normal conditions not only in the Far East, but anywhere in the world.

A Serious Approach

This official endorsement of the proposal made by Mr. Ishii yesterday gives it very different importance from the apparently casual suggestion of a subordinate official. It becomes a serious approach from the head of a Government which is in contractual relationship with Germany and Italy, although Mr. Ishii expressly stated that they had not been consulted.

Naturally, Mr. Matsuoka's message will receive consideration which the authority of the sender demands, but there is not likely to be any variation in the General principles of British policy.

NO PEACE UNTIL VICTORY IS WON!

"Great Britain will not entertain peace proposals until complete victory has been gained."

"This categorical statement was made in authoritative quarters in London in a comment on the offer made in Tokyo by Mr. Ishii, the Japanese Government Spokesman, that Japan was ready to mediate "in any war" if invited and if the situation was favourable.

Authoritative quarters in London point out that it is very interesting that this Japanese Spokesman should feel called upon to make such an offer. "The Japanese evidently do not appreciate the conditions in Europe brought about by the war started by their Ally.

As the British Prime Minister has emphasised over and over again, there can be no compromise."

Terms Of Japanese Note Is Receiving Due Attention, Butler Tells Commons

Reports of an impending Japanese effort to mediate in the war were strengthened by a statement by the Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. R. A. Butler, in the House of Commons to-day.

In reply to an invitation to make a statement on the Far Eastern situation, Mr. Butler referred to the recent increase of tension over "certain events" notably over the dispute between Indo-China and Thailand and added:

"A Japanese Official Spokesman made a statement to the Press yesterday. The Foreign Secretary has received from the Japanese Foreign Minister a special message in courteous terms and on the same general lines as the statement just referred to. The terms of this communication are at present receiving due attention."

SITE FOR MOSQUE IN LONDON

On a token vote in the House of Commons "for the purchase of a site in connection with the building of a mosque and Islamic cultural centre in London" Sir Stanley Reed said that it would give immense satisfaction and meet widespread approval. The Labourite Creech Jones and the Liberal Grahame White also expressed appreciation of the Government's action and the vote was agreed to.—Reuter.

BIG SURPLUS, BUT NO RELIEF

RAILWAYS CONTRIBUTE TO GENERAL REVENUE

Budget At A Glance

Sir Andrew Clow introduced the Railway Budget in the Central Legislative Assembly on Wednesday. Following are the main features of the Budget:—

PARTICULARS	(In lakhs of rupees) 1940-41. Accounts, 1939-40	Budget	Revised	Budget Estimate 1941-42
Traffic Receipts				
Gross traffic receipts—				
State lines	97,65	1,03,00	1,09,25	1,08,25
Worked lines	5,08	5,19	5,47	5,53
Total working expenses (including depreciation)—				
State lines	64,85	66,64	66,71	68,60
Worked lines	2,51	2,62	2,56	2,62
Net receipts of worked lines payable to them	2,57	2,57	2,91	2,91
A.—Net traffic receipts (State lines)	32,80	36,36	42,54	39,65
Miscellaneous				
Total miscellaneous receipts	1,71	1,96	1,99	2,24
Total miscellaneous expenditure ..	1,07	1,21	1,20	1,46
B.—Net miscellaneous receipts	64	75	79	78
Net railway revenues (A plus B)	33,44	37,11	43,33	40,43
Interest charges	29,11	28,82	28,74	28,60
Surplus	4,33	8,29	14,59	11,83

BIG QUOTA TO GENERAL REVENUE

Out of the Railway budget surplus, the total payment to general revenues in 1941-42 will, according to present estimates, amount to 10.18 crores 'vide' the following details:—

	Crores
Contribution calculated on the results of 1939-40 ..	4.80
One-third of the excess of the surplus in 1941-42 over 3 crores	1.34
Payment towards arrears of contribution due from railways in respect of past years	2.22
Advance payment against the contribution for 1942-43	1.82
Total	10.16

The balance at the end of the year in the railway reserve is thus estimated to be about 5 3|4 crores.

At the end of 1941-42 the liabilities of railways to be met in subsequent years will amount to 60.63 crores, i.e., 30.29 crores on account of the amount borrowed from the depreciation fund and 30.34 crores on account of the unpaid balance of the contribution due to general revenues.

LIABILITIES OF RAILWAY

(In crores of Rupees)

	Loan from depreciation Fund	Unpaid Contribution to General Revenues
1931-32 ..	4.25	5.36
1932-33 ..	10.23	5.23
1933-34 ..	7.96	5.21
1934-35 ..	5.06	5.04
1935-36 ..	4.00	4.99
1936-37 ..	1.21	4.91
1937-38 ..	„	1.58
1938-39 ..	„	3.05
1939-40 ..	„	0.30
1940-41 (Revised)	„	—3.11
1941-42 (Budget)	„	—2.22

The last figure does not take account of the advance payment of 1.82 crores (estimated) to be made in 1941-42 against contribution for 1942-43.

(Details On Page 10)

Railways Mint Money From Goods And Passengers

It is expected that the total receipts for the current year will reach 109.25 crores as against 97.65 last year and 103.00 taken as the original budget estimate for the current year. Half of the estimated increase over last year's figures is expected to accrue from goods traffic and the other half from passenger and other traffic, passenger earnings accounting for about 3 crores.

The details of the estimates are given below:—

Particulars.	(In lakhs of rupees). 1940-41. Accounts 1939-40	Budget.	Revised.
Passenger earnings	27,78	28,25	30,80
Other coaching traffic earnings	5,41	5,24	6,67
Goods earnings	68,07	72,50	74,60
Other earnings	2,26	2,20	2,38
Receipts of State-owned lines.	97,65	1,03,00	1,09,25
Net working expenses of State-owned lines.	64,85	66,64	66,71

No March To Delhi For Frontier Satyagrahis

MAHATMA'S INSTRUCTIONS TO F. P. C. C. PRESIDENT

A. I. C. C. To Issue Statement Of Arrests And Convictions In Provinces

PESHAWAR, February 19.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has sent a letter to Aligul Khan, President of the F.P.C.C., expressing his agreement with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's suggestion that Satyagrahis should remain in the Frontier Province to finish constructive work and thus there need be no march towards Delhi for the present.

Deadlock Resolution May Be Allowed To Lapse:

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Lobby reports indicate that Sardar Sant Singh, who is away from New Delhi, may not be able to return in time to-morrow for moving his resolution in the Assembly. In that case the resolution will lapse under the Rules.

NO POSTPONEMENT

Referring to those Satyagrahis, who want to postpone Satyagraha on some pretext or another, Mahatma Gandhi is understood to have advised that their names should be struck off unless their case is undeniable.

Aligul Khan is forwarding the letter to Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who is at Utmanzai.—A. P.

Total Arrests And Convictions

WARDHA, Feb. 19.

It is understood that the All-India Congress Committee office will shortly issue a statement containing the total number of arrests, convictions and other particulars pertaining to the present Satyagraha movement.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, left for Nagpur "en route" to Bombay, where he will report to Mr. V. D. Sarvarkar, President of the Mahasabha, his talks with Mahatma Gandhi.

Two 'F' Ward Congressmen To Offer Satyagraha To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An intimation to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, that they proposed offering Satyagraha within the city limits tomorrow evening, was sent to-day by two Congressmen selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. These are Mr. Harilal Devchand Jhaveri and Mr. Shantibhai Jhaveri, members of the "F" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Harilal proposes to offer Satyagraha at the junction of Shaikh Memon Street and Mumbadevi Road at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow while Mr. Shantibhai proposes to offer Satyagraha at Chowpatty at 6 p.m.

The next batch of Satyagrahis from Bombay proposes to participate in the campaign on Saturday.

In the suburban area, Mr. Jiwaji Ramchandra Pinge, Secretary of the Danda Congress Committee, proposes to offer Satyagraha at Danda village at 8 a.m. on Friday.

Ahrars Transferred

PESHAWAR, Feb. 19.

Maulana Ghumghaus, Dictator of the All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar, Mr. Husainbux Kausar, a prominent Ahrar of the Frontier, and five other Ahrars were transferred to-day to the Dehra-Ismail Khan jail from Charsadda

College Student Released

Gurbachan Singh, student of Gordon College, Rawalpindi, who was arrested in Peshawar a month ago under the Defence of India Rules for possessing a pamphlet entitled "Bolshevik", was released to-day.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19

As instructed by Mahatma Gandhi, a batch of Satyagrahis will start from Bengal on a march to New Delhi on February 22.

Their programme is to offer individual Satyagraha at different places as they proceed.—A P.

Japanese Protest Should Be Totally Disregarded

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

A letter from Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, suggesting that any Japanese protest at the United States defence measures should be "totally disregarded" was read by Mr. Vinson, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives to-day (Wednesday).

The Committee was beginning a debate on the 242 Million Dollars Naval Bases Development Programme.

Admiral Stark pointed out in his letter that the House last year had defeated a similar project for defence work at the Island of Guam "because Japan might take offence." "It is inconceivable to me," he added, "that Japan could or would take offence at any such inoffensive measures." If she did, then the protest would be "unwarranted and unmerited and should, in my opinion, be totally disregarded."

Admiral Stark emphasised that Guam was American property, saying "our actions should be determined by what is best for the United States and not dictated by any foreign power." The House will almost certainly approve the proposed expenditure of 4,700,000 dollars for bomb shelters to make Guam harbour usable by seacraft and aircraft and develop Guam as a Naval and aviation outpost. An expenditure of 8,100,000 for similar purposes at Tutuila Island in Samoa will also be approved, it is expected.—Reuter.

LATHI CHARGE IN PUNJAB VILLAGE

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

A Congress Satyagrahi and six other Congressmen were arrested following a lathi charge stated to have been made by the police at Dasua in Hoshiarpur District, according to a report received here.

It is stated that a Congress worker, Dinnath, was offering Satyagraha by addressing a public meeting. When the police arrived to effect his arrest, the Secretary of the Local Congress Committee objected to the arrest saying that the Satyagrahi would surrender himself voluntarily after his speech.

Thereupon, the police are reported to have made a lathi charge. Besides the Satyagrahi, six other Congressmen including the Secretary, were arrested.—A. P.

Aney's Telegram To Sant Singh

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The United Press understands that Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, has telegraphed to Sardar Sant Singh at Lyallpur not to move his resolution regarding the political deadlock put on the order paper for to-morrow in the Assembly.—United Press.

IN MIDDLE EAST

R. A. F. BOMBERS' RAID ON DODECANESE ISLANDS

S. African & Royal Australian Air Forces Also Attack Military Objectives In Abyssinia

CAIRO, Feb. 19.

Fiercest activity by the R. A. F., the South African Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force was a feature of to-day's (Wednesday's) Middle East "communique" which states that aerodromes on the Dodecanese islands were raided by R. A. F. bombers on February 16 and 17.

Also during the last two days, the R. A. F. maintained concentrated attacks on enemy position in the Tepelini area in support of Greek forces. Enemy troops concentrations in the villages of Kamshisht and Dansi (north of Tepelini) and military buildings were heavily bombed but ground haze prevented observations of the effects. Several offensive fighter patrols were also carried out.

Continued support has been given to British troops on various fronts in Italian East Africa. Several raids were carried out on Keren and military objectives nearby. Fighters of the South African Air Force while on offensive patrols destroyed two Italian bombers. Aircraft on the ground at Kakale were machine-gunned and one bomber was seen burning Enemy fighters intercepted British aircraft but were driven off Military objectives in Mega, Abyssinia were also attacked.

RAIDS ON BENGHAZI

Enemy aircraft carried out raids on Benghazi on February 17th and 18th. One was shot down by a squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force and several others were so badly damaged that it is unlikely they reached their base. One bomber was shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

All our aircraft returned safely except one bomber which has so far not returned to base.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introduction for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,764 (Both) Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14212)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted trained fitters, Apply with certificates of experience etc. Box No. 14242, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lady Doctor, Matron, Nursing Sister, Staff Nurse (outstation Hospital). Apply Immediately Box No. 14241 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Lady Doctor Tata Municipal Maternity Hospital near Karachi, salary 100-5-150, quarters, practice apply Box No. 14240, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

Wanted matriculates and under graduates to work as our permanent salesmen on pay Rs. 50/- plus Rs. 30/- T. A. per month. Apply with one and quarter anna stamp to Allied Industries & Trading Corporation, Aligarh. (14230)

Immediately Matriculate Junior- senior Grade Clerks, Store-clerks, Typists, Telegraphists. Bright Prospects, good salaries on approval. Apply for necessary qualifications required. The Manager, Garcons Syndicate, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (14238)

Wanted candidates for station- master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30/- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A well educated gentleman wants give tuitions to undermatriculates Apply Box No. 14244, "Bombay Chronicle."

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Certificates and D.Com. degree Examinations begin in April in all towns. Entries: 15th March. Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. (14200)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

BACK BAY RECLAMATION ESTATE

Land West of Marine Lines Station

Area—About 52,000 sq. yds.

GOVERNMENT are prepared to dispose en bloc of the two sub-blocks of land West of Marine Lines Station in the Back Bay Reclamation Estate measuring about 52,000 sq. yds. either on a 99 years' rental lease or on a 999 years' premium lease. Intending lessees are, therefore, hereby requested to put in sealed offers in the approved offer form duly stamped with a stamp of Rs. 2/- and executed by the prospective lessees, so as to reach the Collector before 3 P.M., on the 27th of February, 1941. The offer should be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees three lakhs either in cash or in Government Securities of the market value of Rupees three lakhs and thirty thousand, and a further deposit of Rs. 7,500/- in cash. The deposits should not be enclosed in the sealed envelopes but should be paid to the Collector separately. The layout and terms of user will be published by Government in the Public Works Department.

The area is considered suitable for flats for the middle classes. Buildings will be allowed to cover more than one plot on condition that the total area of open spaces would remain the same as when the plots are developed singly with 20 feet open spaces all round, and it will be left to the lessee to provide the balance of the open space by providing children's play grounds, tennis courts, gardens, &c.

Shops and commercial premises will be allowed on plots fronting the road facing Marine Lines Station.

Forms of Offers with the forms of Agreement and Lease can be obtained at the Collector's Office for the price of annas eight per copy.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

G. W. McELHINNY,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay.
18th February, 1941.

(4364)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of timber required for the year 1941-42. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 14th March, 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 4319.

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Complete Electric Plant for making Fibre Board Suitcases. Apply: Advt. Box No. 14170, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists and Agents for Nilgiri Eucaliptus oil and other reputated. Moderate rates. High Commission. Lunar Chemical Works, Bezwada. (14235)

340. PARTNERSHIP OFFERED

Financing partner required for absolutely sound and most paying business. Only bonafide parties need write to Box No. 14243, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

WAR TECHNICIANS.

CANDIDATES are still required for training as skilled artisans for the technical branches of the Defence Services, Ordnance Factories and civil industry.

2. To be eligible for the special courses of training, candidates must be—

(a) Indian British subjects or subjects of Indian States;
(b) between the ages of 17 and 40 years;
(c) of good physique and satisfactory character;
(d) able to read and write with ease and do simple calculations; and
(e) ready to undergo training at any institution or training centre to which they may be allotted.

3. Preference will be given to candidates who have completed the middle school stage and who have some knowledge of English.

4. No charge will be made for training and while attending the courses, trainees will receive a stipend of Rs. 25/- per month if they are matriculates or Rs. 20/- per month if they are not. The duration of the training courses will vary, but in no case will it exceed one year. Trainees who have had previous training or experience will be eligible for employment as soon as they have passed the necessary trade tests.

5. Applicants will be required to state in their applications that on the completion of their training they will, if so directed, enrol in one of the technical branches of the Defence Services, or if not so directed, accept such other employment either in Ordnance factories or civil industry as may be found for them. Before admission to the training courses, selected candidates will be required to give a written undertaking to this effect. The undertaking will also provide that if the candidate fails to carry out the undertaking, he will refund to the Government of India the stipends drawn by him.

6. Enrolment in the technical branches of the Defence Services entails the liability to serve overseas, if so ordered.

7. Employment will not be guaranteed to any trainee and the Government of India reserve the right to discharge a student from a training course at any time without assigning any reason.

8. Forms of application for enrolment in these courses may be had from the undermentioned authority to whom the forms should be returned after completion. Before selection, suitable candidates will be required to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense.

9. A limited number of candidates who submit applications in response to this advertisement and who appear suitable for enrolment in the Indian Air Force Reserve, will if they make the request to the Selection Committee at the time of their interview, be passed to the Air Force Recruiting authorities for consideration of their cases. Such candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 32 and must have passed the matriculation examination or possess technical qualifications in lieu. They must also be able to speak, understand and write English well.

The Chairman,
The Bombay National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building,
Mint Road,
Bombay.

NOTE:—

Preference will be given to applicants who have experience of or desire to be trained in the following trades:—

Blacksmiths, Turners, Molders, Draughtsmen, Welders, Millwrights.

Those who had previously applied and have either been found to be unsuitable or are on the waiting list need not apply again.

(4360)

TEHRI-GARHWAL STATE.

SALE OF BOXWOOD TREES (Chikri, Papri).

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of boxwood trees over 3 feet in girth as follows:—

180 trees in the Utterkashi Forest Division forests about 60 miles by mule road plus 50 miles motor road to Rikhikesh Rail-head.
200 trees in the Tehri Forest Division forests, 40 miles and 50 miles respectively as above.

Sealed tenders should reach the Chief Secretary, P.O. Narendranagar by the 28th February, 1941. Further deals can also be obtained from him.

(4151)

Public Notices

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on MONDAY, the 17th March, 1941, at 4-30 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1940.
2. To declare a Dividend
3. To elect Directors in the place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., and Mr. R. C. Giles who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To sanction the payment of a Bonus to the Company's Staff.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 3rd to WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th January, 1941.

4383

Legal Notices

LOST OR MISPLACED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Mr. JAMNALAL BAJAJ, (2) Mr. GOCULBHAI D. BHATT, (3) Mr. PURSHOTTAM KANJI, (4) Mr. VITHALDAS JERAJANI, and (5) Mrs. KAMALABEN SONAWALA, the Trustees of the Mumbai (Bombay) Upanagar Seva Mandal have contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property at Vile Parle free from all encumbrances and the Notice of the sale was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 20th January, 1939, and in the "Bombay Samachar" on 21st January, 1939. No claims against the said property have been received from any person or persons. The said trustees purchased the said property by a Conveyance dated 30th May, 1931, from Baijnath Manekram and Ramkumar Fulchand but the undermentioned previous title-deeds of the property did not come into their hands at that time or at any time afterwards and the same appear to have been lost or misplaced by their Vendors.

ALL persons are, therefore, warned not to deal with any of the said previous title deeds or with any person or persons having possession thereof in any manner whatsoever.

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that any person or persons having any of the undermentioned title-deeds in his, her or their possession custody or power is and are hereby called upon to deliver the same to the undersigned within 14 days from this date, at his office at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, otherwise the said title-deeds will be taken as lost or misplaced and the claim if any of any person or persons to the said property based on any alleged deposit of the said title-deeds or on any other ground whatsoever will be considered as waived and the sale of the property will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land situate at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District, on the West side of the Ghodbunder Road, together with the buildings, messuages and tenements thereon popularly known as VILE PARLE SATYAGRAHA CHHAVANI and bearing Non-agricultural Survey No. 1930 and admeasuring 23 3|4 gunthas or 2731 sq. yards or thereabouts.

PARTICULARS OF THE TITLE-DEEDS

(1) Conveyance dated 27-1-1920 from Antone Bavtis and others to Philip John Noronha.
(2) Conveyance dated 15-2-1921 from Philip John Noronha to Beerseni Kissonlal.
(3) Conveyance dated 21-8-1922 from Beerseni Kissonlal to Ramkumar Fulchand.
(4) Conveyance dated 27-2-1924 from Keshavdas Badridas to Baijnath Manekram.
(5) Mortgage dated 21-8-1922 from Beerseni Kissonlal to Keshavdas Badridas.
(6) Release dated 21-8-1922 from Karmally Abdulla Alarkhia to Beerseni Kissonlal.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1941.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for Trustees of Mumbai Upanagar Seva Mandal.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI SAYED FAYAZALI SULTANALI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Sanadi land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Northbrook Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 431 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 3153 & 3154, New No. 10032, Old Survey No. 4475-4476 and New Survey No. 5739 and Cadastral Survey No. 1011 of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal 12E Ward Nos. 798, 800 & 799 and Street Nos. 265, 269 & 1 and bounded on the East by Sweepers passage, on the West by Northbrook Street, on the North by property bearing C. S. No. 1010 and on the South by the property of Meherbux.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1941.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4382)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TODAY THURSDAY, the 20th February, 1941, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 251 Hornby Road, Powvala Building, 3rd floor, property of L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd solid teak glass-fitted partition elect ceiling fans (D.C.) Crompton Marreli and ors with Regulators, etc. On view.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOW-CASES, SAFES AND OTHER FURNITURE OF JEWELLERS SHOP.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 2208 of 1940 (Irani v/s. Kanga) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1941, at 3 P.M (S.T.) at Princess Street opp Gamadia Girls' School in the shop of Messrs. Kanga Jamshed & Co the undermentioned.

Glass show cases and almirahs wooden file cabinets, Godrej safe with stand, Allwyn safe and almirah, writing tables and chairs, workman's table with tools, electric fan, lights and bulbs, empty jewellery cases etc.,

AUCTION SALE OF LAND AT SANTA CRUZ OPP. RAILWAY STATION.

Under instructions from Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madon Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Aveline Gustin D'Souza, Ignatius Gustin D'Souza, and Mary widow of Gustin D'Souza the mortgagors Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SUNDAY the 23rd March, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Santa Cruz (B. B & C. I. Rly.) opposite the Railway Station the undermentioned at the premises.

ALL that piece of land situate at Santa Cruz opp. Railway Station in Bandra (Saja), South Salsette Taluka, B'bay Suburban District, admeasuring about 2 Acres and 13¼ Gunthas, bearing Collector's Survey Nos. 101, 101, 102A, 104, 105, Hissa Nos. 2, 5, 1, 1, Kharaha 15, aggregate assessment Rs. 22-8-9.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the above mentioned Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY & To-morrow: 1-15 p.m.
NAVYUG'S Marital Comedy
'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'
(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)
9th WEEK AT NEW WEST END
DAILY 4, 7, 10 P. M.

OPPOSITION TO PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Maulana Makbul Haq, a Congressman of the Punjab, addressing a public meeting held on Friday last, under the auspices of the Nagpur Congress Committee condemned the Pakistan scheme. He said that if Muslims could demand Pakistan, Sikhs might as well demand Sikhistan, Mahars, Maharistan, Jains, Jainistan and thus India will be divided into so many "Stans" which would help the perpetuation of the policy of 'divide and rule' of the Government and India would never become free.

Maulana Asaf Bihari, General Secretary, All-India Momin Conference said at a meeting held at Mominpura on Friday last that Momins in India numbered four and a half crores and were a separate entity from Muslim League. They would strive to assert their rights in proportion to their population. Islam, said Maulana Asaf Bihari, was really in danger from the so-called leaders who fooled the masses for their own selfish ends. When in past Muslims were only handful "Islam in danger" cry was not raised; he wondered why this was being done now when Muslims were now a powerful minority.

SUMMONS AGAINST RADIO TECHNICIANS DISCHARGED.

The summonses issued against Sardar Chanansingh and Kartarsing Harising Ossand on a complaint of criminal breach of trust filed by the proprietor of The National Radio and Talkie Service were argued before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, on Jan. 28 and discharged.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

The Incomparable
SADHONA BOSE
emerges Triumphant as a symbol of womanhood Glorified!
in
WADIA'S
UNFORGETTABLE FILM CREATION
Raj Nartaki
with
FRITHVIRAJ,
AHIN CHOWDHURY,
NAYAMPALLI,
PRATIMA DAS GUPTA.
Directed by
MODHU BOSE
HINDUSTANI VERSION
2ND WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Mats. at 1-30 P.M. on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

ENTHRALLING ENTERTAINMENT!
PRABHAT'S Screen-Classic
PADOSI
(IN HINDI)
ALIAS
SHEJARI
(IN MARATHI)
Directed by SHANTARAM
4th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
PADOSI (Hindi) Daily 7, 9-45 p.m.
SHEJARI (Marathi) Daily 4 p. m.

'PARLE-ANDHERI CIVIC EPISODE

No Confidence Motion Against President Withdrawn

(From a Correspondent)

Mr. Alvariz, a Christian member in the Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality, tabled a resolution of vote of no confidence in the President, Mr. Barfiwalla. Constitutionally it could not be allowed as some of the signatories had already withdrawn their signatures from their application, but Mr. Barfiwalla sportingly allowed the same to be tabled. Mr. Barfiwalla vacated the chair when the resolution was moved. Mr. Misquitta, the Vice-President occupied the chair, but he being one of the requisitionists had to vacate the chair. Mr. Gomes was proposed and he took the chair.

In support of this resolution, the mover Mr. Alvariz spoke for half an hour, and tried to put his case. Mr. Dixit supported the resolution with no remark.

From the opposition Messrs. R. N. Mehta, R. N. Desai, Salvestaker, Vrchand Sheth and N. B. Oza, spoke and put their case individually. Mr. N. B. Oza while giving the short history of the nine months' working said that there was not a single instance one could cite in which Mr. Barfiwalla had been high-handed or had been using dilatory methods. On the contrary, he was always considerate and almost in all the meetings not a single resolution had been passed, where his colleagues had not been consulted.

After the debate was over Mr. Gomes requested from the chair Mr. Alvariz to withdraw the resolution and the same was withdrawn after consulting his party. Mr. Barfiwalla was requested to re-occupy the chair and the meeting proceeded with its agenda.

ROY CONFERS WITH JUSTICE PARTY LEADERS

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

Mr. M. N. Roy had a talk last evening with Mr E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, Leader of the Justice Party, Mr C. Basudev, Mayor of Madras, and other prominent members of the Justice Party. The subject matter of the talk, it is stated, was to evolve a scheme for concerted action against the Anti-war policy, pursued by the Congress Party.

Mr. Roy expects to meet leaders of other parties to-day who are opposed to the Congress policy in regard to the war—A. P.

YOUTH COMMITS SUICIDE.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Kamarudin Nurbhai, a 25-year-old Muslim, residing at Victoria Gardens Road, Bombay, committed suicide by hanging himself in a shop at Amin Chambers in the early hours this morning.

Enquiry disclosed that the door, fastened from inside, was forced open when the body was found hanging by a rope in the middle of the room.

No external marks of injuries were found on the body.

The inquest has been adjourned pending further investigations.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW'S CASE AGAINST ZAMINDAR COMPOUNDED.

The case against Sri V. Mohan Bikram Shana alias Ram Raja of Ram Nagar, a zemindar, was marked compounded in the court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The parties applied for permission to compound the case, which was granted by the Magistrate. The case was compounded and the accused acquitted.

The accused was arrested on September 29 on a complaint of cheating preferred against him by Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.

The accused, according to the complainant, was alleged to have cheated the firm in respect of goods valued at about Rs. 2,776.

The prosecution informed the court that the complainant had received full satisfaction of their claims and therefore did not wish to proceed with the case.

The accused's counsel informed the court that the case preferred against him was purely civil and the complainant should not have rushed to a criminal court.

RUN OVER BY MOTOR LORRY AND KILLED.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Santu Bapoo, a 60-year-old man, on Tuesday heedlessly ran into a motor lorry at Parel Road with the result that the left front wheel went over him causing complete fracture of the spinal column.

This was the verdict recorded by the Coroner at the inquest today.

It was understood that the deceased suddenly darted across the road from the footpath and ran into the mudguard.

When extricated he was found to be dead.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

Bombay I—Programme

344 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Sitar solo. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Kumar Gandharv. 8-40 News in Hindustani 8-50 News in English. 9 Ahmed Dilawer. 9-15 Meenakshee. 9-25 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani 1 Orchestral music. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English 1 35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 P. N. Dewoolkar. 5 25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Ahmed Dilawer. 5-50 Hari Nam Sumar 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 Children's Hour (Hindustani). 7 Trade Review: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 P. N. Dewoolkar. 7-25 Talk of the Town. 7 30 Ahmed Dilawer. 7-45 D. Amel: Flute recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 News from Berlin: Talk relayed from Lahore. 8-45 Sound-News. 9 News in Hindustani. 9 20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Playhouse, 4.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 The Silver Screen. 8-15 Shankerrao: Violin solo. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Kumar Gandharv. 8-55 Keeranur Brothers. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Nazir Husain: Shahnai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1 5-25 Teen thumriyan. 6 Naghma on Sarinda. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 P. N. Dewoolkar. 9-20 Ahmed Dilawer. 9-30 Kumar Gandharv. 9-50 Film tunes on Clarionet. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Champak Sarangan. 5-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-30 Jaitshri on Sarangi. 5-40 Malika Pukhraj. 6-15 Dhani Ram. 6-30 It it was Me, 4: Discussion in Hindustani. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Champak Sarangan. 8 Malika Pukhraj. 8-20 It has happened, or Maikaus on the Sitar. 8-25 Bhajan Lal: Geet. 8-30 News from Berlin: Fortnightly review relayed from Lahore. 8-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-45 Geet aur Ghazal. 10 Bhajan Lal: Punjabi Geet. 10-5 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10-15 Dhani Ram. 10-25 Karim Khan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Purna Banerjee. 5-15 Kamal Ganguli. 5-35 Shovarani Saha: Violin recital. 6-3 Leela Devi. 6-20 For the Rural and Industrial areas. 7 Radharani. 7-20 Angurbala. 7-30 Indubala. 7-40 Mandolin solo. 7-45 Banglar Kadya O Utkarsher Upaya: Talk in Bengali. 8 Sukhendu Goswami. 8-20 Rajen Sarkar: Clarionet solo. 8-30 News from Berlin: Talk relayed from Lahore. 9 Freda Gray: Soubrette. 10 The Aerial Players present 'Like They Say on the Movies' Radio play.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 p.m. For children—Books for Children, by Mr. R. Qureshi, (2) Condolence —Talk by Mr. Ali Ahmed. 7-45 Surgery by Dr. M. Ali.

B. B. C. Programme

(W.L. 4 a.m. to 10-5 31.55m; 6-30 to 10-5 31.32m; 6 p.m. to 8-15 25.53m; 7-30 to 9-45 31.55m.)

16-25 Programme. 16-30 News. 16-45 Meet Uncle Sam. 17-00 State Orch. 17-30 Ivor Moreton and Dave Kaye. Piano. 17-45 Dance music. 18-30 News. 18-45 Questions of Hour. 19-15 B. Mayerl, Piano. 19-25 Programme. 19-30 Talk. 19-45 Programme 20-00 Feature. 20-30 In My Opinion. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Calling Br. Forces in India: Music and Messages. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Past Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 05
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 18.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 70 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	77 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	110 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London register	72
National Bank of India	32

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 18.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2, Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43 to 4.47, Berne 17.30 to 17.40, Stockholm 16.85 to 16.95.

Trade Covering In N. Y. Cotton Market

CO-OPERATIVE BUYING AND SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Traders Await Fresh Developments

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

While traders are awaiting fresh developments in connection with farm programme, the New York cotton market ruled very steady on Tuesday under trade covering and co-operative buying which resulted in scarcity of offerings. Distant positions were firm at a rise of 11 points.

Latest reports from Manchester state that the cotton industry curtailment may reach 50 per cent and some home-producers probably must quit business for the duration of the war, receiving compensation from the remainder of the industry by a levy on turnover.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Tuesday and prices advanced on trade covering, spot house buying and co-operative support and scarcity of contracts. Cotton offerings were limited to March long liquidation on the scale-up and Memphis selling against loan repossessions. Chicago grains firmed up on technical considerations and the Wall-Street market was steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening March was quoted 4 pts up at 10.23 and advanced to 10.30 which was the highest for the day. Later on prices declined to 10.22, which proved to be the lowest. Distant months were firm and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 11 pts.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

With improved buying the New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 10 pts. Spot cotton prices were raised 25 pts at 10.25c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 pts with March 8.20. The market was idle with business confined to small trade calling and further light liquidation. There was little selling against the Controller's fixation. The market closed at a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 2 pts down at 8.50d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Uppers futures were unchanged and Giza contracts closed unchanged to one pt. up.

A cable from New York states:—

Cotton buyers deterred by the Department of Agriculture's statement that marketing quota regulations will be the same as in the past three seasons and fears that the United States Treasury's projected restrictions on foreign assets might hinder foreign cotton buyers.

MANCHESTER TRADE

The Manchester Textile Industry may have to undergo curtailment to about 50 per cent and some producers will have to stop business for the duration of the war. Those who leave business may receive compensation from the remainder of the industry by a levy on total turnover as the Government makes no provision for compensation. The Government is not compelling any closures, leaving the industry to work out its own adjustment, as official compulsion and compensation might encourage mills and workers to stay on relief instead of hastening to find war work. More details will be coming in this respect and we will not risk to express any opinion.

LOCAL MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

In the Ready Market there was a better enquiry for Khandesh and Berar styles against old commitments. Local receipts on 17th inst. were 9,765 bales.

Forward market opened better than expected following a slight easing in the Far Eastern political tension. Moderate hedging by Commission Houses was offset by re-buying on the part of Mahajan and option dealers. Later a sharp improvement in the Oomra contracts on Bazaar short covering imparted a better tone and the close was steady.

The market now awaits the Indian Government crop estimate on the 21st inst. and the Central Government's Budget at the end of this month.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.30+11 (11-8 a.m.); Lowest 10.12+03 (2-9 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 8.24; Lowest 8.22 -02.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market quiet and awaiting developments.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 18.

March	10.25+06
May	10.21+04
July	10.07+05
October	9.66+11
December	9.63+11
January	9.61+08
Middling Spot	10.76+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: Feb. 18.

March	10.29+04
May	10.25+05
July	10.12+07
October	9.68+08
December	9.66+10
January	9.69+09
Middling Spot	10.25+25

NEW YORK COTTON

11 a.m. Ranges. Noon Call

March	10.27	10.28
May	10.23	10.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 10,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Feb. 18.

March	8.23—01
May	8.24—01
July	8.25—01
October	8.19—01
December	8.16—01
Middling Spot	8.50—02

11 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	8.24

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Feb. 19.

The market continued to rule steady with minor price changes. Tata Deferreds opened at 1885 and touched 1895, but towards the close declined to 1885. Tata Ordinaries opened at 373/8 and after reporting dealings up to 374/8 closed at 373 Bombay Dyeings ruled dull around 1065. Associated Cements advanced to 137/8. Indian Irons were quiet at 30/4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1885) 1885 95 85 90 85.

Tata Ordinaries (373) 373/8 74/8 73/8 74 73.

Tata Ordinary 373, Tata Deferred 1885, Indian Iron 30/4, Bombay Dyeing 1060, Century 365, Central India 295/10, Kohinoor 408/12, Associated Cement 137/8, Bombay Burma 512/8, Scindia Steam 21/2, Tata Hydro 180/10 Reserve Bank 105 Imperial Bank F P 1565, Central Bank 43 Bank of India 144/4, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/14.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Following a rise of 6 pts in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 185/8 for Broach A/M. delivery but there was absence of any important buying and prices gradually sagged to Rs 184/8. The market was quiet and buyers were holding back

Later on there was tired liquidation. Liverpool market opened unchanged and in the local market Broach A/M declined to Rs. 182/12 and steadied at Rs. 183. The market was very quiet. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 183/4
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 185/12
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 143/12
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 145/12
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 147/12
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 118/8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 119/8

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: Feb. 19.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P		127	125	122	120	
M G Punjab		127	125	122	120	
M G Rajputana		133	131	128	126	
M G Oomra No. 3	152	149	146	143	...	
M G C. P. No. 1	171	168	165	162	...	
M G C. P. No. 2	159	156	153	150	...	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Approx. quotations.	Ready.	Delry contract	
Bengal Fine	119/22		
Berar	139/46		
C. P. 1	167/71		
C. P. 2	149/54		
Khandesh	119/26		
Muglai	130/32	Feb.	March
Broach		+20	+10
Punjab S G 289F	310/15		
Punjab R G 289F	185/90		
Punjab R G 4F	225/30		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay: Feb. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,231	76,464	48,246
Central India	1,069	80,179	63,204
Barsi and Nagar	861	73,759	101,314
Hyderabad/Gaorani		24,201	40,007
Berar	1,971	243,299	254,468
Central Provinces	1,055	47,277	56,095
Tota Oomras	6,169	545,179	543,333
Dholeras	1,147	39,792	35,394
N.-W. Provinces		1,006	21,701
Rajputana	81	3,663	23,887
Sind-Punjab	1,925	311,933	281,745
Broach	449	18,269	91,225
Coompta and Dharwar	51	29,762	14,700
Westerns-Northerns	309	30,830	16,537
Cocoanada		239	50
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		522	1,309
Total	10,131	981,195	1,029,731
Arrived by road to 6th Feb. 1941		132,250	133,248

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 18-2-41	2854000	6266000
Receipts yesterday 18-2-41	10000	33000
Export to date 18-2-41	712000	4723000
Stock at Ports 14-2-41	3494000	2964000
Stock at interior towns do.	3192000	2892000
Stock at Liverpool 14-2-41		
Visible supply 14-2-41		
Quantity in sight 14-2-41	8501000	11134000
Quantity out of sight 14-2-41		

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Feb. 18.

UPPERS.	GIZA NO. 2
Spot 11.10—1	12.05+1
March 10.39—0	11.05—0
May 10.40—0	11.04—0
July 10.41—0	11.00—0
November 10.36—0	11.03+1

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 399 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 394 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 305 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 284 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Feb. 18.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	185	182 1/2	184 1/2
Broach J/A	187	184 1/2	186 3/4
Oomra March	144	139 1/2	143 1/2
Oomra May	146	141 1/2	145 1/2
Oomra July	147 1/2	143 1/2	147 1/2
Bengal March	118 1/2	115 3/4	118
Bengal May	119 1/2	116 3/4	119

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 70
Copper Sheets	Rs. 79

Tone:—Steady.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Wheat May	0 4 6
Linseed May	0 6 6
Groundnut February	1 14 0
Castorseed May	2 0 0
Cottonseed May	1 0 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 11 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 3 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 5 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 9 0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: Feb. 19.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs. as. ps
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	75 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	78 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	80 4 0
Ginger bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	12 4 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s.	125	126	127
10 1/2s.	148	147	146
20 1/2s.	188	191 1/2	193
40s.	267	268	269

Hesitant Tone On Stock Exchange

EARLY RISE MEETS INCREASED REALISING

Cement And New Greats Very Steady

Bombay: Feb. 19.

The large surplus over 14 1/2 crores in the Railway Budget will count a long way on the Central Government Budget and the railway contribution to the Central Government Budget will lessen fears of any undue taxation. The local market viewed the Railway Budget satisfactorily.

The market now is awaiting the Central Budget and could not make any headway to day and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The tone of the market was very steady and both buying and selling was balanced and prices registered small irregular gains.

The Wall-Street market after a hesitant start closed steady with small firmly held gains predominant, but the bearish implications of the Turco-Bulgarian accord counterbalanced improved technical position. U S Steel shares closed 1/4 down at 57 5/8 and

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Bombay Dyeing (1100) 1102 1103 1093 1096 1093
Century (377/8) 378 379 376 377
Central India (306) 306 308 306 305/8
Kohinoor (415) 416 418 416
New Great (425) 427 431 427 430 428
Simplex (106/8) 107 106
Swadeshi (276/8) 276 278 276
Associated Cement (138/4) 138/12 139/4 139 140 138/8 139/4
Andhra (1835) 1845
Tramway Ordinary (135) 135
Tata Hydro (185/8) 185/8
Tata Power (1620) 1620 1633 1630 1627
Tata Steel Defd (1946/4) 1950 1962 1957 1965 1952 1956 1942 1943
Tata Steel Ordinary (379/8) 380 382 379/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (149) 149
Bellapur (210) 210
Bombay Steam (320) 320
Bombay Burma (530) 532 535 532 533 532

Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1/8 at 22 3/4 dollars.

The local market opened steady and with fair buying prices improved but towards the close there was general long liquidation and prices declined a little under the opening level. Cotton Mill shares were quietly steady, but Associated Cement and New Great Mill shares were fairly firm with persistent buying.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1950 and advanced to Rs. 1965 but later on declined to Rs. 1947. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 380 and after advancing to Rs. 382 eased off to Rs. 379. Bombay Dyeings receded to Rs. 1096 after touching Rs. 1102, while Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 140 and New Greats at Rs. 430. The market displayed hesitant feeling.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 19.

100 Ahm. Advance		280 10
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1093 12
100 CENTURY		377 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA		305 8
100 COLABA		174 0
100 Coorla		105 0
250 David		30 0
250 Dawn		342 8
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	9 3
100 FINLAY		180 8
100 GOKAK		210 0
1000 Hindustan		1925 0
100 Indore		56 0
100 Khatau		150 0
100 KOHINOOR		416 0
250 LAXMI		537 8
100 MORARJI		226 0
250 Model		78 8
50 MYSORE	X.D. 110	0
200 NEW GREAT		428 0
100 Oosmanshahi		51 8
100 Phoenix		266 0
25 Sassoon Silk		85 8
1000 Sholapur		2/90 0
50 SIMPLEX		106 0
100 SWADESHI		276 0
100 SWAN		170 8
500 Vishnu		1277 8
1000 Western		1080 0
BANKS		
50-100 BARODA		108 4
25-50 CENTRAL		43 2
500 IMPERIAL		1557 8
125-500 Imp. Contrys.		385 10
50-100 India		144 0
100 RESERVE BANK		105 8
5 UNION		6 10
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED		139 4
INSURANCE		
100 Empire		633 12
15-100 JUPITER		13 10
20 Mercantile		64 12
15-75 NEW INDIA		41 0
200 Oriental		3950 0
10-50 Vulcan		8 3
ELECTRIC		
100 AHMD OLD X.D		175 10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1845 0
10 AJMER		12 3
50 BOMBAY TRAM		135 0
100 Bombay Suburban		185 0
10 Broach		14 0
100 Karachi		213 12
100 Poona		215 0
100 Surat		180 0
100 TATA HYDRO		185 8
100 TATA POWER		1627 8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij		945 0
100 C Province		103 12
100 Dhond Baramati		104 4
100 Gujarat	X.D	1.2 12
100 Mandra Bhon		103 8
100 Pachora Jamner		63 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj		104 8
500 Tapti Valley		653 12
MININGS		
9 Burma Corporation	5 1	6
8sh. Indian Copper	2	1
10 Indian Iron and Steel	30	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR	38	4
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	1943	12
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	379	8
10 Steel Corporation	18	9
MISCELLANEUUS		
100 ALCOCK	565	0
10 Air Service	3	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	210	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep N	580	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	320	0
125 B. BURMA	532	8
50 B. Burma Cont.	186	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 5	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	128	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	46 12	
100 Ind Radio Def	513 12	
100 Indian Radio Ord	511 4	
100 Port Canning	89 0	
30 PREMIER Con.	96 0	
15 SCINDIA	21 2	
25 Tata Oil	42 0	
100 Wimco	203 0	
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1537 8	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	308 12	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) X.D.	76 0	
5 p.c. India (T. F.)	632 8	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	118 8	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	110 8	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 2	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1575 0	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	213 12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	741 4	
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4	
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51 8	
5 p.c. Sholapur	76 6	
5 p.c. Tata Hydro	100 4	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 19.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 95-14
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 94-12.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 8
3 per cent War Bonds 100-10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-0
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent B P T 1974 107-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone: Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Feb. 19.

LONDON:—

B C RATES:

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 18th August

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 18th Aug

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 18th Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 326 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:

Bank's selling D D 21 1/2

SINGAPORE:

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 19th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/3 21/32 19th inst.

New York/London 4.03 18th inst.

London/Java 7.58/62 18th inst.

London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 18th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.30/40 18th inst.

London/Stockholm 16.85/95 18th inst.

London/Japan 1/2 1/2 18th inst.

London/Canada 4,43/47 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £8/8/0 18th inst

Silver London Ready 23 5/16 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 5/16 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 18th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call unendable.

6 months 1/2 per cent

6 months 3/4 per cent

Tone: Very easy

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

7th Week (ended February 18th)—

1939	12,493,700
1940	14,574,800
1941	18,118,000

Total for 7 weeks (1st Jan. to date)—

1939	96,512,300
1940	103,148,000
1941	122,596,300

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Feb. 18.

On the Stock Exchange dullness persisted. Gilt-edged securities recovered early losses. Kaffirs were firmly held and occasionally were higher. Elsewhere generally heavy industrials were dull. Textiles, Breweries, Steels, Stores and Tobaccos were all lower. Losses were also recorded in Tins, Rubbers and Oils and there was some selling in Home Rails. Japanese recovered further. Wall-Street was very quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, Feb 19

595 bales wool raw; 3898 bales cotton; 85 pcs steel tees; 354 pcs steel plates; 380 pcs steel sheets; 48 pcs steel pipe; 218 bundles steel pipe; 261 bundles galvd pipe; 178 pcs galvd pipe; 64 pcs black pipes; 165 pcs red pipes; 57 bundles red pipes; 212 rolls cardboard plain; 1600 reels galvd barbwire; 1137 pkgs wire nails; 49 cases auto truck parts; 789 coils steel hoops; 11465 bkts wet dates; 319 pkgs gum; 230 pkgs dry fruits; 973 pkgs commercial chassis completely disassembled and pieces.

EXPORTS

172 bags dill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 243 bales cotton grey yarn Advani Bros; 22 cases gum E Manji and Co; 50 cases cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 35 bundles cloves R Devji and Co; 50 bundles cloves H Keshavji Kesharwala; 70 jottas gum Ebrahim Manji and Co; 150 bundles cloves Pranlal Calanchand; 165 bales cotton grey yarn Jethabhai Jeevan and Co; 25 bs cotton grey yarn Hebatbhoy Abdeali; 5300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 188 bales raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 2100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 199 bags henna leaves M Bhankaria and Co; 60 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 20 bags fish maws R Dhanjee and Co; 67 bags shark fins R Dhanjee and Co; 450 bales raw cotton The Universal Ctn Trading Co; 100 bales raw cotton Lalji Ramji and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 35 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 30 bales cotton grey yarn Sankalchand G Shah and Co; 253 bales cotton yarn Pavri Sons and Co.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London spot Silver price was 1/16d up at 23 5/16d and forward quotation was also raised 1/16d at 23 5/16d. The market was steady owing to absence of sellers. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34-3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/16. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/3/6. The local market was quiet with a restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Quotations were as under:—Gold Silver

Ready	Rs. 42 6 3	63 1 0
Fagan	Rs. 42 6 6	62 15 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/10.

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 18.

Spot	23 5/16
Forward	23 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Feb. 18.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/8/0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: Feb. 19.

	Rs. as. ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	
Highest	
Lowest	
Closing	
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	25 5 0
Highest	25 5 0
Lowest	25 5 0
Closing	25 5 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	18 8 6
Highest	18 8 6
Lowest	18 8 0
Closing	18 8 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	26 2 6
Highest	26 2 9
Lowest	26 2 0
Closing	26 2 3

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Linseed May	4 11 0
Wheat May	3 10 9

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Feb. 19.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Shipment December Rs. 9/4 F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 9/3 F.B.H..
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14/5 to 14/8
Ready large grain Rs. 14/9 to 15/9
Tone:—Quiet.

WALL STREET MARKET.

New York: Feb. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
United States Steel	57 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	22 3/4
American Telephone & Telegraph	158 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	19 1/8
New York Central R R	12 1/8
General Motors	41 1/4
Socony	8 3/4
Texas Corporation	35 1/4
Consolidated Oil	5 3/8
National City Bank of New York	25
Chase National Bank	29 1/4

WHILE WE LIVE WE GROW

Everything in life is motion—activity. We either move onward or backward—there's no standing still. 'ASPR

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1941.
New York, Feb 19

Previous closing	10.25
To-day's opening	10.28
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	10.29
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 184-0
Broach July/August	Rs. 186-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1941.
Liverpool, Feb 19

Previous closing	8.23
To-day's opening	8.23
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	8.23
Difference	nil.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb 19

The New York cotton continued to display brighter sentiment which induced better local and trade buying

Trading in March began at 10.28 i.e. three points higher than the last closing Prices improved on increasing speculative support which easily absorbed March liquidation but lack of any fresh incentives restricted operations.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—
March (10.24/23) 10.28/28
May (10.20/20) 10.26/25
July (10.07/06) 10.12/11

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market :—
American March (8.23) 8.24
American May (8.24) 8.25
Egyptian Giza March (11.05) 11.06
Egyptian Giza May (11.04) 11.06

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Feb 19

Castorseeds January February unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta February March (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata March (£11 3/8 quoted) £11 3/8
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4

JUTES
Dundee (£43) £43
Lightning (£40) £40

RUBBER
Spot (12 13/16d paid and buyers) 13d paid and buyers
Forward January March (12 15/16d paid and value) 13 1/4d paid and sellers

LONDON METALS
Tin (£269 1/4 buyers; £269 3/4 sellers. Firm) £271 1/2 buyers; £271 3/4 sellers. Strong.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Feb 19

Previous closing	4.03
To-day's opening	4.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Feb 19

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Feb 19

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Feb 19

The following cable was received from London :—
Little selling. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb 19

Spot (23 5/16d) 23 3/16d —1/8
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 3/16d —1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb 19

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8 8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb 19

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1 6) 1 6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/16 to 0-3 5/8) 0-3 11/32 to 0-3 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1 2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, Feb 19

There was no trading during the night session.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 14th day of February, 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,22,21,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	235,19,01,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	16,76,79,000
Total Notes issued	265,18,01,000
Total Liabilities	265,18,01,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 69.732 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	...
Sterling Securities	140,50,11,000
Total of A.	184,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	30,65,54,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	49,60,93,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	265,18,01,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 14th February, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	20,27,85,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,94,97,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,97,70,000
(b) Banks	44,28,15,000
(c) Others	1,92,89,000
Bills Payable	58,10,000
Other Liabilities	4,11,79,000
Rupees	88,11,45,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,09,22,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,99,000
Rupee Coin	6,13,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,15,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	21,24,000
Balances held abroad*	65,85,34,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	41,50,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,00,000
Investments	7,01,35,000
Other Assets	1,26,03,000
Rupees	88,11,45,000

*Includes Cash & Short Term Securities.

SEX

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No. 66, Anarkali, P.B 188, Lahore.

GREY HAIR.

Guliyan's Hair Dye Tree Brand.

TO DYE ONCE A MONTH ONLY. A boon to ladies with long hair—no staining of skin—no smell—makes hair beautiful, black, soft, glossy, Dye penetrates through the roots, stimulates natural pigment—does not produce headache, swelling of face, cold- Rs. 9 per dozen V. P. extra. Agents Wanted everywhere.

Twenty GULIYAN'S STORES

PANCHGANI via POONA, INDIA. Or to Bombay from.— Hemp & Co.,- Monn Visram, Juma Masjid,— Akbarally, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort,- Perry Co., Grant Road.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Engineerings Steadier

Calcutta, Feb 19

General tendency of the market was slightly better to-day. Speculative Engineering issues were a shade steadier while other miscellaneous industrials continued steady. Jute and Coal shares were dull, but Teas, Cottons and Government securities kept quietly steady.

The following were closing quotations :— Government securities : 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 96/8 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1941 101/1; 3 per cest Government Paper 82/12 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/2; 3 per cent loan 1946 100/12 small lots; 3 1/2 per cent G P 94/12, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/14 small lots; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/12 small lot.

Banks : Central 42/10; Imperial fully paid 1575; do conty 392 small odd lot; Reserve 104 small lot.

Railways : Chaparmukh Silghat 82/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Rebate) 106.

Cottons : Cawnpore Textiles 6/3; Dunbar 200; Kesoram 6/2; New Victoria ord 1/14; do pref 5/10.

Coals : Bokaro and Ramgur 12/1; Dhemo Main 14/5; Ghusick and Muslia 4/7; Kuardi 2/13; Lakurka 9/13; North Damuda 5/12; New Beerbhoom 15/6; Samla 2/2; South Karanpura 4/7; Burrakur 13/7; do pref 157, Raneegunge 25/4 small lot; Nendra 12.

Jutes : Anglo-India 307; do pref 173; Birla 25/2; Cheviot pref 158; Craig 1/6; Dalhousie 294/8; Empire pref 147/8; Howrah 49/6; Hukumchand ord 8/15; do pref 117/8; Kamarhatty 452; Kinnison 536; Naskarpara 18, New Central 290 c div; Presidency 4/5; Reliance 52/4; do pref 174; Bally 220; Baranagore 99 small lot; Budge Budge 336; Clive 20/6 small odd lot; Delta 372; Fort Gloster pref 174; Kankinarrah 364; Lothian 232/8; National 21/2.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 5/2; Indian Copper 2/1; Dalmia Cement ord 11/8 small lot; do pref 107 small odd lot; Alkali and Chemical ord 17/10 small odd lot; Agra Elec 120; Mirzapore Elec 3/10; Bengal Telephone pref 11/10 small lot; Indian Iron 30/5; Indian St. Wagon ord 61; Steel Corpn ord 18/7; do pref 116; B I Corpn ord 4/8; Dunlop Rubber ord 40; Indian Cables 21/10; Rohtas Industries ord 20/10 ct; Orient Paper 10/13; Titaghur Paper Pref 6/4; Ord 17/2; Midnapore Zemindary 70.

Teas : East India 9/12; Patrakola 835 small lot ct; Singell 69.

Debentures : 4 per cent 1912/42 Calcutta Port Trust 101/8.—A. P

COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, Feb 19

Rubber : 49 both sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing rates were same. Copra 36.25. Cocoanut Oil F.O.B. 235.00 nominal.

Thunder-showers And Light Showers

POONA : Feb. 19.

Local thundershowers have occurred in and near Western Himalayas and North-West Frontier Province. Few light showers are also reported from North Bengal, West United Provinces, West Central India and North-East Baluchistan.

Chief amounts of Rainfall :—Dalhousie one inch; Sonemarg 3/4; Dras and Parachinar a half; Drosh a quarter.

Temperatures were markedly above normal in North-West India and over the region extending from North Deccan to the United Provinces.

Forecast until the 20th evening : Precipitation may be widespread in Kashmir and will occur locally in North-West Frontier Province and Punjab Hills. A few thundershowers are also likely in North Baluchistan, United Provinces and Central parts of the country of North Assam.—A. P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19th Feb 1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.026 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.2 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.9 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.0 deg. (1.2 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 71.1 deg. (3.9 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 117 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 11 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

FINAL ALL-INDIA COTTON FORECAST

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19

The final (February) All-India cotton forecast 1940-41 will be exhibited on Tuesday, the 25th February, 1941, at 3 p.m. (Calcutta Time) instead of on Monday, the 25th February, 1941, as previously announced.—A. P.

High Court

INTEREST IN MORTGAGE SUITS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee)

G. B. Narottamdas and others ..... Plaintiffs.
v.
G. T. Narsidas .... Defendant.

By a Deed of Mortgage dated 3rd August, 1926, the Defendant mortgaged his immovable properties situated in and round Dongri Street to Hirji Khimji and others for the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 borrowed from them. By an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated 5th August, 1927 the said mortgage was transferred to one Bai Zaverbai. Thereafter the Defendant borrowed from Bai Zaverbai a further sum aggregating to Rs. 50,000 on two Indentures of Further Charge. Zaverbai died on 18th October. 1933 and on 5th November. 1934 a sum of Rs. 1,80,000 was found due to her estate at the foot of the said mortgage account. By a Deed of Transfer of Mortgage bearing that date. Zaverbai's executors transferred the said mortgage to the present Plaintiffs for Rs. 1,80,000. and certain other properties of the Defendant were also mortgaged to the Plaintiffs. The Defendant made some payments and there is now due to the Plaintiffs under the said Transfer of Mortgage a sum of Rs. 1,25,000. The rate of interest mentioned in the said Transfer of Mortgage to be paid to the Plaintiffs was 5 per cent per annum with quarterly rests. but from 5th February, 1938 at the request of the Defendant, the Plaintiffs had accepted instead reduced interest at 4 1/2 per cent. The Plaintiffs filed the present suit to recover Rs. 1,25,000 with interest at 4 1/2 per cent from 5th November, 1940 (till which date interest had been paid) till the date of the suit, and thereafter at 5 per cent till payment, with quarterly rests.

The Defendant denied that the Plaintiff was entitled to interest exceeding 4 1/2 per cent even after the period of redemption fixed by the Court. Counsel for the Defendant contended that Order 34 Rule 11 (b) of the Code or Civil Procedure left it entirely in the discretion of the Court to fix any rate of interest it chose after the date fixed for redemption by the Court, till actual payment of the amount, and that in ordinary cases the Court would consider the contract rate of 4 1/2 per cent to be reasonable between the parties.

On the other hand Counsel for the Plaintiffs argued that Form No. 28 of the Rules and Forms of the Bombay High Court laid down 6 per cent (in express terms) as the rate of interest which the Court was bound to fix from the redemption date till payment.

As to interest, His Lordship accepted the arguments of Counsel for the Defendant and held that it was entirely within the discretion of the Court to fix "such rate as the Court deems reasonable" within the terms of Order 34 Rule 11 (b) from the date fixed by the Court for Redemption till actual payment, and that in the absence of anything in the High Court Rules themselves. the mere wording of Form 28 cannot take away that right of the Court. His Lordship therefore on the basis of the reduced contract rate of 4 1/2 per cent with quarterly rests fixed by the parties themselves, fixed the rate of 5 per cent simple interest as a reasonable rate of interest which the Defendant Mortgagor was to pay on the mortgage amount from the redemption date till actual payment. His Lordship passed the usual preliminary mortgage decree in favour of the Plaintiffs.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal appeared for the Plaintiffs.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal appeared for the Defendant.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR LORRY

Sashikant Jamnadas a ten-year-old boy was knocked down by a motor lorry at Kulbhat Lane on Wednesday afternoon. He was removed to the G T. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19/2/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.0 deg. F a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hockey: From All Quarters

Provincial Championship

Another good match was witnessed in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship on Wednesday. A struggle was seen between St. Xavier's "A" and the Bombay Telephone Coy., the former entering the next round by the odd goal in three.

St. Xavier's established an early lead, scoring in the fifth minute through H. Saldanha, their centre-forward. The Telephone Coy. put forward a lot of endeavour but had failed to get on terms at the interval.

Further strenuous efforts were forthcoming from the losers after the sides changed ends, here the College defence earned a reputation. After a spell, the College raided and kept the Telephone Coy. in their area, being better opportunists than their opponents, they secured a second time. H. Saldanha again doing the trick.

The Telephone Coy. did not say stop to their fight and put a lot into the game. Fast and good hockey from both sides was forthcoming. Near the close of the game the Telephone Coy. were rewarded, the inside-left, Gibson, reduced the lead.

St. Xavier's kept their one goal advantage till the close.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "A":—Fritz; Carvalho and Owen; Bonnice, Rowland and E. De Souza, Anthony, Eustace, H. Saldanha, Mendis and Agnel De Souza.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COY.:—Carrapreti; McMorran and Preece; A. Saldanha, G. Taylor and Duarte; Mendonca, Fernandes, High, R. Gibson and Cross.

To-day's Games

B.P.H.A. ground—5 p. m.—Bombay City Police Athletic Club v. B. B. and C. I. Railway "B".

Lewis Cup

The G.I.P. Railway (Headquarters) had it all their own way when they met the Bombay Textile Catholic Association in the Lewis Cup Tournament, at Parel. They scored six goals and might have done more damage with more effort. The scorers were. Hakim 3, Gaitley 2 and Bocarro.

There will be no game in the Lewis Cup to-day.

FRIDAY'S MATCHES

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel—4-15 p. m.—Bombay City Police "B" v. Bombay Suburban Police (Bandra); 5-15 p. m.—Bombay City Police "A" vs. Khalsa Sports.

Bombay Customs Held

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Two matches were played in the quarter-final of the Yadavendra Hockey Tournament this evening. The Central P.W.D. defeated Rampur State XI by one goal to nil. The other Match between Bombay Customs and Patiala Clubs resulted in a goalless draw. The match will be replayed on Friday.

The Bombay Customs versus Patiala Clubs match was the best hitherto seen in the tournament this year. It provided plenty of thrills and was very evenly contested throughout. Patiala forwards combined well while the Custom's goalie was in excellent form and brought off many brilliant saves.—A. P.

St. Patricks' Win

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

Three quick goals (Sadruddin 1, Jack Britto 2) towards the fag end of play—when a draw seemed imminent, enabled the St. Patricks School to beat the Karachi Police S. C. in the first round of the Cabral All-India Hockey Shield tournament last evening before a large crowd.

New Punjab Olympic Records

(From Our Correspondent.)
Lahore, Feb 19

The following new Punjab records were set up at Punjab Olympic Athletic Championships held at Montgomery :—

400 metres (men juniors) : 55 Secs., by Mahmud-ul-Hassan.
50 kilometres (men seniors) : 5 hrs. 44 mins. 34.5 secs., by Sultan Mohd Khan.
Discus throw (men juniors) : 98 ft. 5 7/8 ins., by Sultan Ahmed Khan.
Hammer throw (men seniors) : 131 ft. 2 1/4 ins., by Som Nath.
1,000 metres cycle race (men seniors) : 1 min. 33.8 secs., by G. M Din Qureshi.
Pole vault (men juniors) : 9 ft. 3 7/8 ins. by S. B. Malik.
Marathon race (men seniors) : 3 hrs. 20 mins. 45 secs., by Watna Nand.
Discus throw (men seniors) : 123 ft. 7 7/8 ins., by Makhan Singh
Discus throw (women) : 69 ft. 11 1/2 ins., by Miss Carr.

Inter Unit Boxing

(From Our Correspondent.)
Bangalore, Feb 19

The Royal Inskilling Fusiliers retained their Championship in the Madras District Inter-Unit Boxing Tournament, beating the Cadet College in the final by a comfortable margin of 22 points to 17.

War Fund Cricket

(From Our Correspondent.)
Allahabad, Feb 19

Major C. K. Nayudu will lead a team against the Governor of U. P.'s XI in a cricket match in aid of the War Fund. The match will be played on February 23, 24 and 25.

It is understood the L Amarnath and Amir Elahi will play for the Governor's XI and not for C. K. Nayudu's team.

RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP DAY

Prospects Of Good Field On Saturday

The following are the handicaps for Rajpipla Gold Cup Day :—

RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—Distance 1 mile.
Passepasse II 9-7, Good Fare 9-4, Phakos 9-2, Steel Helmet 9-2, Coeur de Lion 8-11, One I Love 8-9, Chanak 8-9, Usk 8-7, Earnest 8-5, Hellenikos 8-5, National Flag 8-4, Cave Man 8-3, El Obro 8-3, Coeus 8-3, Let Slip 8-3, Scotland for Ever 8-2, Bistoli 8-2, Engaged 8-2, Cosmopolitan 8-0, Terror 8-0, Sea Battle 8-0, Harishchandra (late Portmarnock) 8-0, Multissimo 7-11, Leander 7-11, San Francisco 7-11, Ati 7-11, Tail Story 7-9, Hot Bun II 7-9, Illuminate 7-7, Neuvy 7-4

COLABA CUP.—Distance 1 mile.
Panaster 9-2, Delphi 8-13, Play On 8-13, Sun Beam 8-11, Mayrowi II (late Zingano) 8-11, Certus Divitae 8-11, Moradabad 8-9, Gloaming 8-9, Flying Glance 8-7, Golden Mantle 8-7, Eastern Pride 8-7, Chhatrasal 8-7, Torch Royal 8-5, Meddlesome 8-5, Military 8-5, Solmint 8-5, Houdini 8-2, Shivaji the Great 8-0, Diamond Ring 8-0, Northern Lights 8-0, Maroc 7-11, Good Care 7-11, Cash 7-11, Le Duc 7-9, Retort 7-9, Lights On 7-9.

COMBERMERE PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles

Desert Sunrise (late Desert Sunset) 9-2, Limejuice 9-2, Calf Love 9-2, Neocell 9-0, Avon Song 9-0, Dabbs 8-9, Shalivahan 8-9, Levant 8-7, Blazing Star 8-4, Bolster 8-4, Terrace 8-4, Bahinanowm 8-2, Shadrach 8-2, Enjeu 8-2, Mattyfarnham 8-0, Cotys 8-0, Bisharin 7 11, Philtre 7-11, Cash Book 7-11, High Lights (late Durango) 7-9, Talk 7-9, Foxhair 7-9, Adonis 7-7.

CENTRAL PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Attalon 9-2, Lambeth Walk 9-0, Gilderoy 8-12, Lords 8-9, Linguaphone 8-9, Gold Gainer 8-6, Amulet 8-6, Sugar Baby 8-5, Sauce Anglaise 8-5, Talkless 8 2, Odorante 8-2, Valentia Jinks 8 2, Bright Kid (late Maruti) 8-0, Nanice 8-0, Anarbala 7-11, Suryakumar 7-7, Fun of the Fayre 7-7.

The Central Plate will be ridden by Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys will be allowed 7 lbs. in this race.

HEATH MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Rising Sun 9-2, Limelight 9-2, Final Dash 8-11, Zenith 8-11, Star of Baroda 8-7, Tomtit 8-7, Catalan 8-4, Miss O. K. 8-2, Princep 8-2, Shermont 8-0, Miss Lena 8-0, Oliver 8-0, Rose Apple 7-7, Step Chilly 7-7.

TANSA PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.
Philderer 9-4, Shahenshah 9-2, Orange Flower 9-0, Ishtay 9-0, Fairy Queen 8-12, Laxmidhar 8-10, Prominent 8-10, Tap Dance 8-9, Kilcash 8-8, Turf King 8-4, What's Yours 8-4, Mahboob's Choice 8-2, Hectic 7-11, Potato Jones 7-11, Masked Raider 7-11, Rose of Baroda 7-9, Queen of Sheeba 7-9, News 7-7, Tyranny 7-7.

ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Seventh Heaven 11-0, Ala Mahlak 9-7, Chief Ruler 8-11, Ajinkiya Tara 8-9, Toholla 8-7, Kanz al Ilah 8-7, Gold Deposit 8-5, Banash Amer 8-2, Legion II (late Najah al Gharb) 8-2, Ubayan Faisal 8-0, Hikmat Pasha 7-11, Royal Rival 7-11, Prince Hilal 7-7, Lion of Lanka 7-7.

CUMBALLA HILL PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Young Tiger 9-4, Dahman Suri 9-0, Shayal Nayif 8-11, Gaurishanker 8-9, Rabdan 8-9, Atilla 8-9, Dhib al Sahra'a 8-9, Almaroof 8-2, Romantic Prince 8-0, Faraj Allah 8-0, Nada'a al Bari 8-0, Zain ul Muluk 7-11, Young Suwaiti 7-11, Lala 7-11, Majnun Anwah 7-11, Nassar 7-9, Dalli al Iraq 7-7, Inad Naji 7-7.

The Cumballa Hill Plate will be ridden by Half Jockeys and Riding Boys on even terms.

CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION

The following addition to, and changes in the Classifications have been made :—
Addition :—
Arrow Sting IV Class.
Transfers :—
Gloaming from III to II Class.
Greetings from III to II Class.
Torch Royal from III to II Class.
Holly Garth from II to III Class.
Hautboy from III to IV Class.
La Concorde from III to IV Class.
Newdigate from III to IV Class.
Lion of Lanka II Class.

Table Tennis:

Moreton Beaten By Ghosh

(From Our Correspondent.)
Calcutta, Feb 19

The Calcutta Table Tennis Championships concluded to-day before a large gathering. All the finals were extremely interesting. The Singles' final was very exciting. In this, A. Ghosh beat R. E. Moreton after a gruelling encounter. Ghosh after losing the first game, rallied splendidly and won the next three games and match. Each point in all the games were contested.

The following are the results :—
A. Guha and Miss Benjamin beat A. Shome and Mrs. Moorhous 8—21, 21—10, 21—15.
Mrs. Moorhous beat Miss R. Luddy 21—20, 21—9.
A. Ghosh beat R. E. Moreton 18—21, 21—19, 21—20, 21—19.
A. D. Roy and K. Banerji beat R. E. Moreton and D. R. Bhasin 21—19, 12—21, 21—13, 18—21, 21—13.

Soccer:

Bangalore Muslims Held

(From Our Correspondent.)
Bangalore, Feb 19

The semi-final match between the Bangalore Muslims and the Mysore State Police in the Bangalore Police Football Tournament ended in a draw for a record time, each side scoring one.

Indian Defence Loans Total Over Rs. 50 Crores

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19

Subscriptions to the Second Defence Loan for the week ending February 15, 1941, amounted to Rs. 24,63,000.

The total amount subscribed to the Interest-free Defence Bodns upto February 15, 1941, was Rs. 2-30,75,000 to the 3 per cent. Defence Loans (including previous issues) Rs. 46,44,20,000; and to the Post Office Ten-year Defence Savings Certificates Rs. 2,09,14,000.

The grand total of subscriptions to all Indian Defence Loans upto February 15, 1941 is Rs. 50,84,09,000.—A. P.

LONDON SEEDS
London : Feb. 18.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/6 Feb/March quoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo not quoted.
Wheat South Australian 26 Feb/March quoted.

LONDON RUBBER
London : Feb. 18.
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-15/16.

Miss L. Row Retains Singles' Title

Exciting Tennis Witnessed In Western India Championships

Real good fare was what the filled stands enjoyed on Wednesday when one final and two semi-finals were played in the Western India Tennis Championships. Miss Leela Row retained her Ladies' Singles' Title. This is the fifth time this honour has come to her. Both the semi-finals were mixed affairs, M. V. Bobjee and Miss K. Haji beating J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew; F. Bekkevold and Mrs. Bell going down to S. A. Azim and Miss L. Woodbridge.

There was yet another semi-final to be played, but here Miss L. Merchant and Miss P. de Lima conceded a w.o. to Miss Leela Row and Miss Woodbridge.

LEELA ROW SHINES

Miss Leela Row won the Ladies' Singles title in a most impressive style, she beat Mrs. M. Rooke, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. F. J. Maine, 6—0, 6—3 and Miss K. Haji, in the final 6—3, 6—3, in retaining the Championship she won last year. Neither of her first two opponents could really extend her and she had both on the defensive.

Miss Haji possesses a winning forehand drive and has a fine backhand. She gave Miss Row a good match in the final, but her prowess was not sufficient to make much headway against Miss Row's forceful game in which accuracy was the keynote, her shots going down with direct force which meant penetration of Miss Haji's driving.

They say imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. Therefore this critic advises every young player to watch Miss Row's movements on the Court. "The poetry of motion" rightly describes the effortless manner in which she flits about the Court. Miss Row truly follows the advice of one of the world's greatest players : "When you are on the Court, try to remember to keep on the balls of the feet. Avoid letting yourselves getting ground glued. If you want to play effortless tennis, watch your joints, release your heels and let yourself go."

BOBJEE AND MISS HAJI WIN

The semi-final match where Bobjee and Miss K. Haji prevailed against J. E Tew and Mrs. Tew (7—5, 5—7, 6—2) was quite interesting. In the initial set Bobjee's speed about the Court, his harsh strokes and his consistency of the ground prevailed against the Tews. Tew's erratic tendencies marred this set.

Tew's errors were missing in the second phase and Mrs. Tew and partner were co-operating perfectly. Tew in this set was severe, but his severity was controlled. It was of match winning quality.

In the third set, however, the Bobjee-Haji alliance surpassed themselves.

They played resolute tennis, the Tews found themselves under gunned. They cracked in the stress of a keenly contested third set, and were beaten by great determination. Bobjee showed that he had an adequate counter in reserve to deal with Tew's storming game. Miss Haji must receive her measure of praise as she retrieved several smashes effectively and used the lob adroitly.

When S. A. Azim and Miss L. Woodbridge won the first set (6—1) against F. Bekkevold and Mrs. Bell, most people awarded the match a little prematurely to Azim and Miss Woodbridge. But, Bekkevold and Mrs. Bell would not hear of it. They retaliated by beating their opponents by a similar margin (6—1). The deciding set was a struggle, Azim and Miss Woodbridge were leading 3—1. After this the score ran 3—2, 4—2, 4—3, 5—3, 5—4, 5—5. Folk thought that Bekkevold's knack of running away with a match would serve here. Rightly, he and Mrs. Bell took the next game and led. Azim and Miss Woodbridge, however, made it 6 all. The latter pair took the lead, 7—6. Seven all was put up on the boards after another game. Now Azim and Miss Woodbridge took the 15th and 16th games to win deservingly.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Final—Miss Leela Row beat Miss K. Haji, 6—3, 6—3

MEN'S DOUBLES
J. E. Tew and F. Bekkevold beat G. D. Bhagat and Man Mohan 6—4, 6—0; The Rasikumar of Wankaner and the Prince of Cutch beat C. W. Owen and G. T. Gillespie, 6—4, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES
Semi-finals : M. V. Bobjee and Miss K. Haji beat J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew, 7—5, 5—7, 6—2; S. A. Azim and Miss L. Woodbridge beat F. Bekkevold and Mrs. Bell, 6—1, 1—6, 9—7.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Semi-final : Miss Leela Row and Miss L. Woodbridge w.o. Miss L. Merchant and Miss P. de Lima.

PLATE MATCHES
P. F. Kekobad beat R. N. Shanghani, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3; E. Samukawa, 9—7, 6—2; K. K. Dastur beat P. F. Kekobad, 6—4, 6—4.
Court No. 2 :—
4 p.m. S. A. Azim v. F. Bekkevold (Semi-final).
4-45 p.m. R. N. Pundit and N. V. Limaye v. Rasikumar of Wankaner and Prince of Cutch (Semi-final).
5-30 p.m. K. K. Dastur and I. N. Laljee v J. E. Tew and F. Bekkevold (Semi-final).
Court No. 3 :—
4-15 p.m. G. D. Bhagat v. R. Samukawa (Plate).
5-15 p.m. Miss Haji and Miss S. Mehta v. Miss L. Row and Miss Woodbridge (Final).
Court No. 4 :—
4 p.m. M. R. Row v. K K. Dastur (Plate).

Inter-'Varsity Hockey

Lucknow, Feb 19

The replay match between the Punjab University and the Lucknow University in the North Zone Final of the Inter-University Hockey Tournament again ended in a goalless draw.

Punjab Championships

Lahore, Feb 19

The semi-finals were reached in most of the open events in the Punjab Tennis Championships this evening.

The following are the results :—
(MEN'S OPEN SINGLES)
Prem Lal Pandhi beat C. L. Savara 3—6, 7—5, 6—4

MIXED OPEN DOUBLES
Sawhny and Mrs. Massy beat Shafi and Mrs. Cosens 6—0, 6—1

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES
Brooke Edwards and K. Prasada beat Prem Lal Pandhi and Sat Vir 6—3, 6—4; D. N Bhalla and Narindra Nath beat Sleem and Sikri 6—2, 6—2.

WOMEN'S OPEN DOUBLES.
(Semi-finals) : Mrs. Cosens and Mrs. Carey beat Mrs. H. Lal and Mrs. G. W. Lal, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Massy beat Miss Aziz and Mrs. Khanna 7—5, 6—4.

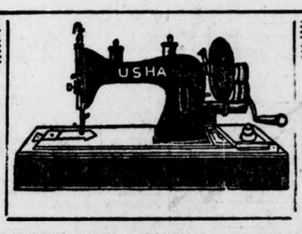
JUMBLE SALE IN AID OF THE R.A.F.

Mrs. Donald Hill, who has so successfully organised Jumble Sales during the past few months, is now organising another in aid of the Royal Air Force. She appeals to everyone to send her all the jumble they can spare, clothes, furniture, pictures, books, gramophones and records, radio sets and so on. Mrs. Hill will be at the Central Bank Building every morning from 10 a.m. till one o'clock to receive contributions.

The number 179 which was the lucky number in the Gold Watch Raffle in the last Jumble Sale has not yet been claimed. This watch will be sold if the winner does not claim it before February 28.

Dissolve one teaspoonful of Bovril in a small quantity of cold water, add a little ice and a bottle of Soda or other mineral water to choice, and stir well.

REFRESHES, STIMULATES AND SUSTAINS

USHA  USHA

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"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"
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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 9, 1997
Muslim: Mohurrum 23, 1360
Parsi: Shehrever 19, 1310
Hightide: 6-23; 20-08
Lowtide: 0-46; 13-05
Sunrise: 7h. 5m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S GYMNASIUM

A variety entertainment and the third annual prize distribution will be held today (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. Mr. Prabhashankar R. Bhatt will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA

A public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga, G. I. P. on the subject of "Septenary Constitution of Man".

BHAGINI SAMAJ

Bhagini Samaj will celebrate its twenty-fifth annual function and Shri Gokhale Jayanti to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Shri Sunderbai Hansraj Hall (Churchgate). Shri Jugatram Dave will speak. There will be an entertainment programme. Lady Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S WARNING

Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, writes:—

"Some unauthorized persons are reported to be going round the City posing as Inspectors under the Shops and Establishments Act. Municipal Inspectors are provided with an authority over the signature of the Municipal Commissioner. The public are, therefore, requested to be careful and demand the production of authority by the Inspectors in case of doubt."

"FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM"

The first Anti-Fascist propaganda meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Radical Democratic Party on Tuesday, at Bazargate Street, Fort. Messrs. V. B. Karnik, G. H. Kale, Marathe and V. G. Karnik addressed the meeting and stressed the necessity of fighting Fascism.

AMBERNATH MATCH FACTORY WORKERS' DEMAND

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the Ambernath Match Factory workers was held at Ambernath on the 14th February, 1941 to demand dearness allowance. The meeting was addressed by Miss Godavari Gokhale and other workers of the Union.

B. E. S. & T.

Following is the statement of earnings of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd. for the month of January, 1941:

Gross receipts: Electric Supply (exclusive of supply to Tramways) Rs. 7,36,935; Traction (Trams & Omnibuses) Rs. 8,07,223; Increase over same period last year Rs. 1,16,359.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Balalaika" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The House of the Seven Gables" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Contraband" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m
PALACE—"The Sea Hawk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"India To-day" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Mere Raja" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Ghoga Street, Fort, when Sjt. Sabihai Abdul Kadar will preside and Messrs. F. M. Pinto, R. N. Eichidana, Gajendranath Sharman, T. Lokesh, K. K. Shah and Anant Narayan Mahale will speak on the "Present Political Situation."

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Mr. M. H. Ismail, the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in East Africa met the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on Tuesday last, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), when matters relating to the trade between India and East Africa and suggestions regarding possibilties of increasing the export trade in Indian goods to that country, were discussed.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Geographical Association will conduct a Refresher Course in Geography for Secondary Teachers, from the 20th to the 23rd instant in the King George English School, Dadar.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION WEEK

To-day (Thursday's) programme at Physical Education Training Institute at Kandivli:

7-30 to 9 a.m. Health Procession.
9-30 to 10-30 a.m. Hoisting of the Health Flag and opening of the Exhibition by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.
11-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Lecture—Mr. J. C. Maitra.
3-30 to 7-30 p.m. Sports and Physical Education Films.
9 to 9-30 p.m. Trial (Health Play).
9-30 p.m. onwards. Vocal Music. Mr. G. N. Joshi.

Human or Divine Love?
To which should she dedicate her Life?
See the elemental struggle in the breast of a young flower-like girl confronted with this problem
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Veena Kumari, Sankatha Prasad,
Sunalini Devi, Bhudo Advani
and others.
PREMIERE SHOW TO-MORROW
NATIONAL STUDIOS
PATHE
3-30, 6-30. 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays at 1 p.m.
Please Reserve your Seats in Advance.

Dr. Hasan Yusuf Khwaja, Honorary Surgeon, J. J. Hospital who will preside over the Bombay Municipal Urdu Teachers' Educational week which will be held on Saturday, in the Municipal Schools Committee hall at Gilder Tank.

DRAINAGE WORKERS PLEAD FOR SAFETY MEASURES

A deputation of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh waited upon the Municipal Commissioner on Tuesday and requested him to take steps to prevent the tragedies of the kind which occurred some time back when three workers of the Drainage Department lost their lives after entering the manholes in the course of their duties.

The Municipal Commissioner expressed his great concern at the death of three workers and said he was getting in touch with the authorities in America and elsewhere to know the procedure adopted by them for the safety of their employees in the drainage department. He had also asked for sample of kits being used in that connection. In the meantime he had issued instructions to use preventive measures to avert such mishaps in the future and not to go into the manholes for at least half an hour before the preventive measures were taken.

G.I.P. UNION TO DECIDE NEXT STEP

Dearness Allowance To Rly. Workers

Mr. S. C. Joshi, the General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway men's Union in a statement to the Press on the question of the grant of dearness allowance to Railway workers, says:—

The question of the grant of an adequate dearness allowance to Railway workers is still undecided although it is nearly 18 months since the workers made a demand for such an allowance.

Early in April, 1940 the All-India Railwaymen's Federation made an application under the Trade Disputes Act for the appointment of a Court of Inquiry. The Court's inquiry was limited to the G.I.P. Railway but the Government in their communique had expressly stated that the principles of the recommendations of the Court accepted by Government will be applied to other railways also. It is more than two months since and yet neither the Railway Boad nor the G.I.P. Railway Administration has given effect to the court's recommendation. It is not even known as to what they propose to do. In fact the Railway Board who had called the representatives of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at Delhi on the 8th February failed to give any satisfactory reply.

In view of these facts and the inordinate delay on the part of the Government and the Railway authorities, it is not now possible to wait any further in deciding upon the future lines of action to be adopted and the steps to be taken. On this issue the workers will be fully justified in resorting to a general strike—a step which they wanted to avoid. The whole responsibility of this step, if taken, will now be on Government and the Railway Administration. The G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union has now taken up the question in right earnest. The special meeting of the Executive Committee on the 23rd instant will decide upon the future plan and steps including the taking up of the ballot on the issue of the general strike.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs 35,43,153-0-7.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 845-12-0 The Hon Treasurer, 'The Times of India' Sports Club, being proceeds of the Annual Dance; Rs. 261-2-0 The Staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 119-8-0 The Directors and Staff of Messrs. Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd. at the Head Office (monthly); Rs. 50 The Staff of the Grand Hotel, Bombay, (monthly)

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 2,501 The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay; Rs. 261-2 The Staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co. Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 184-12 The Indian Staff of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 166-14 The Officers and Staff of His Majesty's Customs, Bombay, (monthly); Rs. 105 The Staff of Messrs Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 71-8 Through the Mahalkari, Thana; Rs. 69-12 Through the Mahalkari & Sub-Treasury Officer, Uran, Kolaba District.

Grand total on Wednesday, Rs. 35,47,941-2-7.

Crusade Against Communalism And Violence

Bombay Delegates Explain Decisions Of All-India Women's Conference

Diametrically contradictory impressions of the Bangalore session of the All-India Women's Conference, were expressed at an echo meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening. While most of the speakers spoke of the success of the conference, Miss Kapila Khandwala complained that there were too many tea-parties and not enough seriousness in the discussions.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Tarabai Premchand and was addressed by Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. Lukmani, Miss Engineer, Mrs. Saraswatibai Chaubal, Mrs. Naradaben Parekh, Lady Rama Rau, Mrs. Bachuben Thacker and Miss Kapila Khandwala.

Mrs. Urmila Mehta explained the aims and objects of the Women's Association which had nearly 100 branches all over India. She also explained the work the association was doing in obtaining for the women of India, their rightful place in the social and political life of the country.

Mrs. Lukmani speaking in Hindustani gave an account of the industrial centres and other places of interest which they had visited in Bangalore. She also spoke highly of the spirit of co-operation that prevailed among the delegates.

Miss Engineer called the conference a great success and gave an account of the speeches made at the conference and the resolutions passed there, dealing with education, unemployment, untouchability etc. Of particular importance was the resolution on war which reiterated their faith in non-violence.

Mrs. Saraswati Chaubal speaking in Marathi referred to the resolutions on communal unity and the removal of untouchability. She suggested that they should do away with everything communal including communal sports. She pointed out how communal riots very often occurred on filmsy causes and suggested that if women took the initiative in the matter, they may succeed in preventing the riots.

Mrs. Narmadaben Parekh spoke of the spirit of equality and discipline that prevailed at the conference. She also urged that women should develop a civic sense.

Lady Rama Rau said that every year women from every corner of the country packed their trunks with fine saris and went to attend the annual conference. It was complained that it all ended in tea-parties. For her part she felt that in country like India where women from one province had so few opportunities of meeting their sisters from other provinces, that if they did nothing more than getting together at tea-parties, it would in itself be a good thing. In her view such conferences served a double purpose. First, they were a source of education to the delegates and secondly to the people of the city or area where the conference was held.

Miss Kapila Khandwala, said that her dominant impression was that they were lacking in ways and means to tackle the problems in which they were interested. It appeared to her that people were more busy going sight-seeing, attending tea-parties and meeting friends.

Yet when they got to the war resolution, a serious discussion ensued and the resolution expressing their faith in non-violence was passed in spite of keen opposition.

She also liked the group meetings, where they did manage to put in some serious study. She said that such group meetings should be encouraged.

Mrs. Tarabai Premchand congratulated Mrs. Urmila Mehta on being elected a Secretary of the All-India Women's Conference.

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

The Exhibition Sub-Committee of the Khadi Board has now decided to hold an exhibition of Khadi and Village Industries at Rambaug, C. P. Tank from April 5, next. The exhibition will continue for a fortnight. Among the processes that will be exhibited will be paper-making, soap-making button-making, sugar-production, sandalwood and horn products, coir and rope-making, pottery, hand-pounding and milling of grains, oil-making, bee-keeping, cane-work, embroidery, tannery and bangle making.

New Commerce College In City

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

With a view to preparing students for all the degrees in Commerce and to providing facilities for teaching Hindu, Marathi and Gujarati, a new Commerce College will be started at Dadar by the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali of Poona at an estimated cost of about Rs. 1,50,000. The University of Bombay has already given sanction for affiliation to the proposed college which is expected to start from June next.

The College will be named Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar Commerce College. The Advisory Committee of the College will include, among others, one representative each of the East India Cotton Association, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.—United Press.

Prof. Dhruva's Candidature For University Senate

Professor D. A. Dhruva, B.A. (Oxon.), of Gujarat College, seeks re-election to the Bombay University Senate from the Registered Graduates' Constituency in the forthcoming June election as his term as a Fellow comes to an end.

FAREWELL TO I. N. MEHTA

Police Court Bar's Tribute To Chief Presidency Magistrate

Members of the Police Court Bar Association bade farewell on Wednesday afternoon to Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who goes on leave from today preparatory to retirement. Mr. D. K. Billimoria, President of the Association, Mr. N. K. Pettigara, Public Prosecutor and others paid glowing tributes to Mr. Mehta as a Magistrate.

Mr. Pettigara, Public Prosecutor, associating himself with the sentiments expressed on the occasion remarked that it had always been a pleasure and a privilege to appear before Mr. Mehta. He agreed with Mr. Billimoria in stating that thoroughness was Mr. Mehta's motto.

Mr. Mehta, in his reply stated that he felt gratified to learn that his work as a Magistrate had met with the approval of the members of the bar. He thanked the members of the bar for their co-operation and help.

Dinner To I. N. Mehta

Mr. Jamnadas M. Rajput, an Hon. Presidency Magistrate, gave a dinner on Tuesday evening at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to Mr. I. N. Mehta, retiring Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Proposing the toast of the guest of honour, Mr. Rajput paid a tribute to the services of Mr. Mehta. Replying to the toast, Mr Mehta referred to the good work being done by Honorary Presidency Magistrates, "as the great unpaid".

Mr. Rowji proposed the toast of the guests.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941.

THE RAILWAY BUDGET

The Railway Budget estimates for the year 1941-42 and the revised estimates for the current year, presented to the Central Legislature on Wednesday, will be admired only by the ignorant for their pretty large surpluses. The Government do not deserve any praise for the surpluses are obtained, not through greater economy and efficiency but through abnormal war gains and unnecessary raising of fares and freight. The surplus in the current year is expected to be 14.59 crores against one of 8.29 crores originally estimated. But the increase is mainly due to an underestimate made in order to make out a case for higher fares and rates. The high increase in rates and fares was quite unnecessary for even when the last Budget was framed railways had begun to enjoy some special advantages under war conditions and the improvement in traffic on account of these advantages would have yielded a fair profit without any rise in railway rates. As the Railway Report for 1939-40 points out, "the curtailment of coastal steamer services and the increase in sea freights resulted in a diversion to the Railway of much traffic which would normally have been carried by sea. The rise in the prices of petrol and other motor accessories reduced to some extent the effect of road competition. There was consequently considerable increase in the movement of traffic by rail of raw cotton, raw jute, coal, wheat, timber and mineral ores. The increase in military traffic and the development of indigenous industries such as iron, steal, glass, jute, paper and chemicals also contributed towards the upward trend in earnings." But Government were not content with this increase in earnings. They raised the passenger fares for all classes and thus imposed an additional unmerited burden on the poor. A large surplus obtained in this manner does not deserve any credit.

Room For Economy

The advantages due to war and the increased rates and fares will in all probability continue throughout the next year and ensure a much larger surplus than that provided in the Budget, namely, 11.83 crores. But here again there is some under-estimate, euphemistically called erring on the safe side. It is obviously meant to meet the demand for a reduction in freight and in rates, at least, for the third class passengers. Far from contemplating any such reduction, the Railway member warns us that Government are examining the questions whether the rebates designed to encourage the export of coal and wheat are still justified and whether suburban season ticket fares, which were not altered when they enhanced passenger fares last year should be increased. A hint is also given that the exemption of fodder from the increased freight may be withdrawn as the case for exemption "is not so strong as it then was". On the other hand there is no suggestion in the Railway Member's speech of any scheme of economy and retrenchment in the Railway administration, though there is considerable room for both. On the contrary he is somewhat apologetic towards the "Railway administrators", about whom he says that in difficult years in the past "retrenchments and economies were enforced which they felt to be against the interests of successful working." The Railway Report for 1939-40, however, does not indicate any economy and retrenchment among the "railway administrators", by which term is meant, presumably, gazetted Railway Officers. While the cost of the large number of non-gazetted employees (about 660,000) was reduced from Rs. 32,81,54,427 in 1939 to Rs. 32,77,12,233 in 1940, the cost of the few Gazetted Officers (about 1,800) rose from Rs. 3,01,52,034 in 1939 to Rs. 3,11,54,587. It is still the case of "to him that hath shall be given."

Racial Favouritism

It has been ceaselessly urged on Government for years past that considerable efficiency as well as economy can be secured through rapid Indianisation. But the progress in this direction is still extremely slow. So far, for instance, as Gazetted Officers are concerned, 45.60 per cent. of these are still Europeans, and 9.33 are Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans. Thus a majority of the highest offices are monopolised by these communities, constituting an infinitesimal part of the total population of the country; while the entire Muslim community, forming over one-fifth of the total population barely gets 7.6 per cent of these posts. As regards subordinate posts on scales of pay rising to Rs. 250 per month and over on Class I Railways, Europeans get 12.01 per cent of the posts and Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans get 41.96 per cent. Here again these tiny minorities carry off a majority of these posts, Muslims getting barely 6.30 per cent. It is ridiculous to suggest that the preference shown to the white skin is based on higher educational qualifications. It is racial favouritism, pure and simple. Such a state of things cannot but lead to inefficiency, extravagance, and waste. Nor are things improved by making the Railway Board a virtual preserve for Europeans as it is now. Till the entire Railway administration, from top to bottom, is Indianised and is also made responsible to a popular legislature, it is not possible to ensure in it that measure of efficiency and economy which is desirable and possible.

Nazi Tribute To R. A. F.

It is interesting to know that while all sorts of guesses and conjectures are being made about the threatened spring offensive of Hitler, Germany, too, is anxiously preparing for the expected air "Blitz" of Britain. That offensive began only lately but every day it is gathering momentum and the recent daylight expeditions of British bombers escorted by a large number of fighters over occupied French territory have been one of the most eloquent pointers of the turn of the tide. The "master bombing plan" over Germany, too, is being pressed home night after night in spite of very unfavourable weather. This has obviously caused a good deal of worry to Nazi leaders as is evident from the recent amazing warning of General Milch. Now comes the report that all over Germany feverish efforts are being made to prepare for the expected "massive air bombardments" by Britain. Children are being evacuated to Austria from the cities and new shelters are being improvised all over the country. All this is a tribute to the R.A.F., which, after having been so long on a victorious defensive, has now launched a vigorous offensive. The combat in the air will be keenly watched and so also the morale of the respective people. The British public has already proved that they can take "hell". What will be the reactions of the propaganda-doped people of the Reich when they get a taste of their own medicine?

The Problem Of India-Poverty

(A FOREIGN VISITOR'S VIEW)

Both the scholarly student of Indian affairs and the naked littled village boy shivering in a forty-five degree wind of December agree that the greatest problem confronting India is poverty. Everyone who tries to improve something or other in India soon finds that he has come up against this blank wall of poverty, which checks all efforts at progress. One can dig up ridiculous figures and show that the money available for education in the whole of India for a population of over 350,000,000 is not as much as is spent in some cities of more fortunate lands, or in some wards or boroughs of some of these cities. If we look into the question of medical assistance, we find that poverty makes it impossible for the masses throughout India's villages to dream of the attendance of properly trained medical practitioners. Housing? Roads? It is all the same. Poverty is always there to prevent reasonable progress in whatever line one may turn.

It is difficult to estimate the extent of a country's poverty, since so many factors enter into the problem. Among these the personal factors are the most important and they are the most difficult to estimate. Nevertheless it is perfectly obvious that what is responsible for unspeakable suffering throughout the land, and suffering is the truest gauge of poverty.

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The extent of poverty can be imagined somewhat from a study of the income and expenditure of the masses. The unskilled labourer in many parts of the land has an average daily income of less than three annas a day, and when employed can hope for no more than four annas a day. Often the labourer gets even less than this and in a comparatively few places only does he get a little more. We may place against this the cost of rice, the staple food in many parts of the land. A labouring man in a month will eat about twenty seers of rice when this is his principal food. This item alone then represents one and a half annas a day. We must allow at least that amount again for his wife and children. Fortunately (or unfortunately, it depends on how one looks at things,) the wife and children are expected to supplement the family income by their labour.

It is evident, however, that the wife and children are not always employed, nor is the head of the family either. Hence we are not surprised to learn that even in normal years millions of the masses at certain seasons do not get even one full meal a day.

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The problem becomes even more deplorable when we consider the question of balanced diet. It is possible for a human being to do without one element or other of his food for a day or two in some things, and for weeks in regard to others. but the permanent lack of any one of a dozen or more items for a sufficient time spells a breakdown in some part of the system, disease and death. The fact that the average expectation of life at birth in India is only one half of what it is in Europe and America is attributable in a large measure to a deplorable lack of some essentials in the diet of the masses. It is useless for the doctor to prescribe orange juice or a sickly child, for oranges cost about half an anna each. Even milk he cannot easily prescribe for even second rate milk costs about two annas a seer in a village and twice that much in some larger cities. Any number of such examples of dietary deficiency might be given.

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Circumstances in more fortunate lands are very different. In spite of Malthus' pessimistic predictions, which raised such learned worries in the minds of our wise grandparents, most of the human race to-day is able to produce far more food and clothing and other necessities than are required. The removal of poverty in India would permit the people of India to share in some of this abundance. No one, however, would dream of more than a minimum participation at present in the wealth of modern civilization. If India were to share fully in the material advantages of modern civilization, as much as the United States for instance, it would possess some 50,000,000 telephones and even more motor cars for its 352,000,000 people.

It is only reasonable, however, to expect that India should share in certain minimum advantages that all human beings should have. Quinine is a humble example. It is not much to expect that everyone in India should be able to purchase quinine, the old stand-by for malaria, which now carries off annually in India about as many as a modern war carries off in Europe. But they are not able to buy it at the price that it is now sold. A five grain tablet costs at the time of writing about one and a quarter to one and half annas. Ten to twenty grains are required to break an attack of malaria, and ten grains daily for two successive days a week are recommended for prevention in malarious regions. Even the lesser amount that is required to prevent malaria for a family costs as much as what the average family earns.

Government aid in this matter is inadequate, and perhaps even harmful, inasmuch as a little help lulls the leaders of the nation into a comfortable feeling that the right thing is being done after all. Again, it must be remembered, the specific for one disease after all is a very small item in the list of requirements of human beings. In spite of this fact, however, even for items like this, Government has often to admit it has not enough money for relief.

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"The average Indian income is so small that it is quite insufficient to meet even all the primary wants of man, of food, clothing, and shelter. Assuming that the last is relatively unimportant under Indian conditions, and that the first absorbs 2|3 of the total income, the remaining third being enough to cover all the rest, the average Indian income is just enough either to feed 2 men in every three of the population or give all of them 2 in place of every three meals they need on condition that they all consent to go naked, live out of doors all the year round, have no amusement or recreation, and want nothing else but food and that, the lowest, the coarsest, the least nutritious! Or, if they must meet all the other requirements, and require some clothing, however primitive; some house-room however wretched; some distraction however primitive, they must consent to getting only one meal in place of every three they absolutely require,—or feeding one out of every three human beings in India." So says Prof. K. T. Shah, (Wealth and Taxable Capacity of India, Pp. 253-254, Taraporevala, Bombay, 1924.)

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The dominant problem of the masses, then, it is clear, is poverty. First of all there is poverty in food and clothing, then in housing medicine, education, communications,—in everything. The life instincts in every human being lead him on to something

(Continued on Page 9)

"Azad Pact A Pure Myth"

JINNAH ADVISES LEAGUE MINISTRY NOT TO SURRENDER

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League has issued the following statement:—

"Khan Bahadur Khuhro was good enough to come all the way from Karachi to see me and he has placed the whole matter fully before me and in consultation with Sir Abdullah Haroon, President of the Provincial Muslim League, Sind, I have come to the conclusion that the so-called pact or agreement is a pure myth.

I am further strengthened in my opinion as I have been able to get a copy of the so-called secret document which is a letter dated November 20th, 1940 addressed to Mr. Nichaldas, signed only by Mr. Sayed and Mr. Khuhro, which was handed over to Mr. Nichaldas to remain as a secret document. Sheikh Abdul Majid as soon as he was informed about it, repudiated it, and the very first proposal in the document, namely, that Sheikh Abdul Majid was to resign, was not carried out as he declined to do so. Mir Bunde Ali says he was no party to it. The Provincial Muslim League, Sind, was not even consulted at any stage of the talks that were going on between certain individuals. To call this an agreement between the various groups and parties is, on the face of it absurd.

THREAT TO CREATE CRISIS

This document is now made the pivot upon which Khan Bahadur Alla Baksh backed up by others, is threatening to create a crisis unless he is installed as the Premier and Sir Gnulam Hussain is included in the ministry and one of the Muslim League members who are in the ministry must go out of it.

I think, if this threat is carried out, the entire responsibility will rest upon those who are bent upon creating a crisis in Sind. There is no obligation on the part of the League to comply with this demand. My advice, therefore Mir Bunde Ali; the Premier and the two other League Ministers is, not to surrender but to face any crisis that may be threatened, and continue the present ministry so long as they have a majority in the Assembly, and if they are defeated they should sit in the Opposition to any other Government that may be formed."—A. P.

Revise Protective Policy

DR. MATHAI'S SUGGESTIONS

The following are extracts from a speech delivered by Dr. John Mathai at the social gathering of the Sydenham College of Economics and Commerce on Wednesday:

The position of industries after the war is causing a great deal of concern to industrial interests in the country. The provision of suitable assistance for them in the difficult conditions which will almost inevitably arise at the end of the war, needs, therefore, careful consideration.

Scope For Improvement

As regards the organisation and procedure of the Tariff Board, the main directions in which improvement is called for are the following:—

(1) Speeding up procedure,
(2) Securing continuity of work,
(3) Arrangement for supervision of protected industries, and
(4) Suitable provision for key industries.

As regards (1), the procedure hitherto followed in Tariff enquiries covers three distinct stages.

(a) Examination of the existence of a "prima facie" case by the Commerce Department,
(b) Investigation by the Tariff Board, and
(c) Consideration of Tariff Board's report by Government.

In the early years of the Tariff Board's work, a certain amount of continuity was secured by the retention of the same personnel over a period of years. In recent years, Government have adopted the practice of appointing an "ad hoc" Tariff Board for each separate enquiry, with the result that the outlook of the Board and the methods followed by it have shown marked differences as between one enquiry and another. In the Unit-

(Continued on Page 9)

Frankly Speaking

Roosevelt's New Order

No sensational meaning need be read in the "Keep Out" order promulgated by President Roosevelt. It's aim is merely to prepare for all eventualities and the fact that the order will not be effective for another three months and that, too, only in areas which have been previously declared closed, should dispose of any suggestion of immediate alarm. The newly affected areas are dotted all over the Carribean Sea and the Pacific Ocean and they significantly include the whole of the Philippines. This seems a pointed warning to Japan to keep her hands off American possessions even if she opens her own offensive in the Pacific. It is also a clear indication to all the Axis partners that the United States mean business.

Satisfactory Progress

The British campaign in East Africa is progressing satisfactorily if not spectacularly. The difficult nature of the country in Eritrea, Somaliland and Abyssinia is in direct contrast with the deserts in Lybia. The latter was ideal for the speedy advance of modern mechanised forces, while the mountains and gorges of the former have to be negotiated by slow and primitive methods. Even so the British forces are relentlessly pressing from all sides and dislodging the defenders from one position to another. While Keren is being yet stubbornly held, Kismayu was captured by South African troops last week-end. And now comes the news that the Italians have evacuated Dangela and other important posts in the Gojjan district of Abyssinia. That the Duke of Aosta, the Viceroy of Abyssinia has already realised the hopeless position he is in, is evident from the half-hearted message he sent recently to the Duce. The only question now before him must be, to borrow his own words, "How long he will last—in East Africa!"

Ticketless Travel

The provision sought to be made in Sir Andrew Clow's Bill to tighten the law dealing with ticketless travel is a somewhat unnecessary power that is being sought on behalf of the railway companies. As Pandit L. K. Maitra pointed out, the percentage of ticketless travellers was .5 of the total travelling public of some 529 millions. As the Pandit said, it was an exaggeration of the evil and there was no need for such a tightening of the law. There are many cases where 'bona fide' passengers have travelled by a higher class or without tickets and have informed the guard of their intention of doing so. Such travel can never be regarded as travelling with an intention to defraud the Railways. Also any penalty without proper inquiry was bad in law and it was necessary to leave the rights of the Railways with regard to ticketless travel as they were because the present protection they have is enough for their purposes. If the Railways want to do away even with the .5 per cent of ticketless travel, the proper method should be a revision of the machinery in operation for the issuing and checking of tickets.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The thoughts of a music composer should be noteworthy.

All love messages of the prudent man are of the wireless variety.

It is better to have loved and lost than to be the victim of a breach of promise suit.

If a politician has the courage of his own convictions he never hesitates to name his price.

When a holdup man aims a revolver at the head of his victim the latter is likely to see the point of the argument.

You can never tell what a man is until you get into an argument with him. If his opinion doesn't jibe with yours he is a crank.

Congress And Census

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The enumeration work for ensuing census has begun both in the city and elsewhere in the country and communal organisations like the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha have been at it to show off the number of members of each community in the final computation. It often strikes the mind of a national minded individual, why should not the I. N. Congress issue a mandate to all national-minded Indians to enrol themselves merely as "Indians" instead of under various religious, communal or sectional denominations?

Will Congress authorities give some thought to this suggestion?—Yours etc.

B. G. LOKARE.

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Vehicular Lighting Time And Lights

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I be permitted through the medium of your columns to suggest innovations in order to help the police authorities and the ever increasing vehicular traffic in particular, know the correct lighting time which ought to be one and the same throughout each respective city and town all over wide India.

Every police station and chowki should be provided with a large illuminated sign worded "Lighting Time" in deep red-neon gas filled signs should be used—put up in a prominent place being visible to all vehicular traffic moving in all directions to be operated by one switch from the Head Police Quarters indicating daily the lighing time as electric lighting exists

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

"We are in the war. At least we are nearly in it. We are preparing for it", declared Mr Jesse Jones, Secretary for Commerce, testifying before the House of Representatives Banking Committee. He added: "When you do that, you have got to throw money away."

* * * *

The Military Correspondent of the "Yorkshire Post" says that Hitler has a choice of seven courses of action.

According to the Junior Colleague, the Fuehrer can

(1) change places with the ex-Kaiser.

(2) renounce the world and follow the example of Subhas Bose.

(3) perform the Indian rope-trick,

(4) perform the German submarine trick,

(5) restart his house-painting establishment in Bloomsbury.

(6) get married. or

(7) prove that he is not Hitler at all and that the real Hitler died many years ago.

* * * *

The Duke of Aosta, the Italian Viceroy of Abyssinia, is promoted to the rank of a General of the Air Force.

Obviously to enable him to hop it quick to Rome when the Negus marches on Addis Ababa!

* * * *

It is understood that Lt. Col. R. Bingham, who figured in the recent "old school tie" episode and was relieved of his command of an officer cadet training unit, is to be re-employed as umpire in one of the Commands.

So the "old school tie" has ultimately triumphed over red tape.

* * * *

Japanese Ministers At Large.
—Headline.

Beware! Beware! !

* * * *

Addressing a local meeting Mr. Chundrigar is reported to have given "a short but full" sketch of the proceedings of the last three sessions of the Provincial Muslim League.

"Short but full"?

Does it mean that there was not much to report in the proceedings?

* * * *

Addressing the same meeting, Mr. M. A. Jinnah observed that Muslims should prove that they "stood united under one flag and had their one and only one platform."

And one—and only one—Qaide-e-Azam!

* * * *

The Director, Publicity Bureau, Muslim University, Aligarh, writes:—

'A news item appeared in the "Hindustan Times" some time ago that Mr. Mussawir Husain Najm, a "student of the Aligarh Muslim University", had been permitted by Mahatma Gandhi to offer Satyagraha. The A.P.I. has been authorised to contradict this news as unfounded and to communicate that there is no student of this name in the University.'

Knowing something about the authorities of the Aligarh University, one can well believe that there is no student of this name in the University—any longer!

* * * *

A Young Englishman on a visit to the American West decided to go riding. The man who was to attend to him asked: "Do you prefer an English saddle or a Western saddle?"

The Englishman looked puzzled.

"What's the difference?" he asked.

"The Western saddle has a horn," said the attendant.

"I don't think I'll need the horn", said the Englishman. "I don't intend to ride in heavy traffic."

ITALIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

GREEKS CAPTURE 300 PRISONERS AND AUTOMATIC GUNS AND MORTARS

ATHENS, Feb. 19.

A Greek High Command communique states that as a result of a successful attack, the enemy was dislodged from strong positions suffering heavy losses.

The Greeks have captured 300 prisoners and numerous automatic guns and mortars. Greek aircraft successfully bombed objectives in the battle zone all returning to their bases.

WASHINGTON:—One of the German raiders preying on British shipping in the Pacific is the former Latvian ship "Herzog Jakob" of (9,000) tons capable of a speed of 18 knots, according to an authoritative source here. It is stated that Germans last year boarded the vessel while she was in a Mexican port and replaced the Latvian crew all of whom except three were made prisoner. These three jumped overboard were rescued by a Danish vessel and lived to tell the story. The fate of the others is not known but it is believed that they were put on a Pacific island after the vessel was fitted out as a raider. —Reuter.

R.A.F. Attack On Tepelini Area

ATHENS, Feb. 19.

The R.A.F. maintained concentrated attacks on enemy positions in the Tepelini area in support of Greek forces during the last two days, states a "communique" issued to-day (Wednesday) by the headquarters of the British forces in Greece.

On Feb. 17 enemy troop concentrations, military camps, the villages of Kamshisht and Dames north of Tepelini and a motor transport and military buildings at Beshisht and Cautsisto were heavily bombed.

Yesterday, despite bad weather, military targets south-west of Tepelini were successfully raided.

British aircraft diving through the low clouds and scoring direct hits on troop concentrations and motor transport columns on the roads. No British planes were lost.—Reuter.

Medical Supplies To Greece

LONDON, Feb. 19.

An appeal for medical supplies for Greece made in the Netherlands East Indies has met with ready response. These supplies will be taken to Greece free of charge.—Reuter.

Ban On Inhabitants Of Genoa

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Reports reaching London from Zurich state that inhabitants of Genoa are still forbidden by a police order from entering the port Districts or surroundings following the British bombardment of Genoa on February 9.—Reuter.

CAPTURE OF DANGILA

Patriotic Army's Most Important Success So Far

KHARTOUM, Feb. 19

The capture of Dangila, 40 miles south-west of Lake Tana, the fall of which was briefly reported yesterday (Tuesday) is the patriot army's most important success so far.

Strategically, Dangila controls the whole of the Gojjam Province and Italians had stationed there a blacksnirt battalion with other White troops though it is not known whether these troops were there when the town fell.

The abandonment of the town on Monday was the result of guerrilla pressure during the past few weeks by Haile Selassie's patriot supporters led by a British officer. They, on an occasion, approached within a few feet of the town's strong defences.

Five days of close attacks followed. As the final blow was struck, co-operation with the R.A.F. and messages received from planes enabled the patriots to capture some members of the garrison as they left during the bombardment. The remainder of the garrison retreating north-east towards Bahrdar Giorgis, a town on the southern point of Lake Tana, were harried by small Abyssinian forces.

Dangila stands on the edge of the Northern escarpment of the Abyssinian plateau 7,000 feet up at the Junction of old Caravan routes to Addis Ababa from Galabat on the Sudan border and from Rosier on the Blue Nile in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The population is small but since the Italian occupation, roads have been built along caravan routes, facilitating exchange of local products, wheat, barley, coffee, with goods from other centres.—Reuter

BR. PRESSURE ON SOMALILAND

NAIROBI, Feb. 19.

Increasing British pressure on the lines of the River Juba in Somaliland is announced in a "communique" here to-day (Wednesday).

The "communique" says that enemy counter-attacks were repulsed with 40 enemy dead, including 10 Italian officers. Despite the long distances over bad roads, transport drivers are successfully maintaining the schedules and bring forward necessary water, ammunition, rations and supplies. —Reuter.

S. African Air Force Over Italian Somaliland

NAIROBI, Feb. 19.

The South African air force have continued their activities in harassing the enemy in Italian Somaliland during the past few days, says an air headquarters "communique" issued to-day (Wednesday).

It adds "one squadron dive-bombed Italian headquarters and stores south-west of Bardera dropping heavy bombs and incendiaries. Several direct hits were observed.

The "communique" also mentions an attack on Gelib in the Juba river area, Megan in Southern Abyssinia and a number of places in Italian Somaliland.—Reuter.

RESTRICTION OF JUTE CROP

Necessary In Growers' Interests: Bengal Govt.'s Appeal For Co-operation

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Regulation of the jute crop is the fundamental basis of the declared policy of the Government of Bengal in relation to jute and they will leave nothing undone to ensure effective restriction of the 1941 crop, states a Press "communique".

Referring to the agitation against restriction, the Note states that this agitation is being carried on under the excuse that the record made under the Jute Regulation Act was defective. The Government have issued orders so that mistakes and omissions in the record shall be amended as far as possible. In a few cases in which for special reasons hardship may be caused, appropriate action to remedy such hardships or to reduce them to a minimum will be taken up by Government when necessary.

"But" the "communique" continues, "because a few people may suffer some temporary hardship, Government cannot and will not relax in any way at all the orders which they have already issued that in 1941 only one-third of the area under Jute in 1940 shall be shown".

Government consider this action vitally necessary in the interests of the growers themselves as nothing else can save them. They, therefore, appeal to the growers and to all those who have the welfare of the people at heart to assist the Government in making this year's restriction of jute crop as effective as is humanly possible.—A. P.

Bihar Governor Opens Tata Hall

PATNA, Feb. 19.

"War and industry may at first sight be strange neighbours but the effective prosecution of a war in modern times requires as much the mobilisation of industry as of man-power," observed H. E. Sir Thomas Stewart, Governor of Bihar, performing the naming ceremony of the "Tata Hall" at the Bihar Commercial Museum here this evening.

The Governor said: "The name which you have chosen is altogether appropriate for not only does it commemorate the generosity of those, who have contributed so handsomely towards the construction of this building but it is a game which stands for so much in the industrial development of Bihar. In declaring open this the Tata Hall, let me wish it continued success in the future." —A. P.

Anglo-Soviet Rapprochement

No Further Progress In Negotiations To Report, Says Butler

LONDON, Feb. 19.

No further progress in the Anglo-Soviet negotiations could be reported by the Government spokesman when questioned in the House of Commons.

Mr. Butler said that since his last answer some weeks ago matters had not been carried further by the Soviet Government.

Mr. Frederick Cocks (Labour) argued that as there was so little difference between "de jure" and "de facto" recognition of the position in the former Baltic States, such a small thing should not be allowed to interfere with the establishment of better relations between Britain and Russia.

Mr. Butler said: "There are not only small but certain large issues involved in this question and I cannot take it further at present."

Mr. Butler did not reply to supplementary questions which implied firstly, that Russia is terrified of Germany; Secondly, that the British Ambassador in Moscow should be brought back to report to a secret session of the House of Commons.

BALKAN SITUATION

Butler Mum On Question About Turco-Bulgar Pact

The British Government's attitude towards the Balkan situation was restated by Mr. Butler to-day. He said that the British Government's view had been for some time well-known to all Balkan countries concerned, namely, that the best hope they have of maintaining their independence and political integrity lies in mutual understanding and assistance.

Sir Alfred Knox (Conservative) asked whether the Turkish Pact with Bulgaria allows Germans to pass through Bulgaria to attack Greece.

Mr. Butler did not reply.

Attacks On British Convoys

Recent German claims to have inflicted heavy losses on a British Convoy were dealt with arising from a member's invitation to make a statement on the reported loss of thirteen vessels and whether those vessels were under protection.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, replied that it was not possible to answer such a question without assisting the enemy and, in the meantime, the questioner should not assume that the reports broadcast by the enemy are correct.

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell (Labour) asked whether it was not the case that a full report had appeared in the American press and a statement had also appeared that this very important convoy had no protection whatever. Are these facts not well enough known to the enemy, he asked.

Mr. Alexander replied: "Mr. Shinwell is in error in assuming that the statement was correct. This statement I do not accept any more than I accepted the reports in respect of a previous convoy in the Atlantic where the enemy claims were grossly exaggerated."

Tangier Again

Anglo-Spanish negotiations over Tangier are still hanging fire. The Under-Secretary, Mr. Butler, told questioners that he regretted that he was still not in a position to make a final statement.

Mr. F. S, Cocks (Labour) asked whether the Spanish pledge that the neutrality of Tangier carried un assurance that Tangier would not be used as a base for operations against French Morocco.

Mr. Butler on behalf of Mr. Eden refused to accept the implications which appeared in that query.

Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Liberal) asked: "What is holding up a settlement in view of the fact that many weeks, if not months, ago, the unilateral action was taken in abuse of British rights. Is it not time we got some satisfaction?"

Mr. Butler said that Mr. Mander's view was shared by the Government and added that the Spanish Foreign Minister had been away from Madrid and that accounted partly for the delay. Mr. Eden had already said that negotiations had been proceeding satisfactorily.—Reuter.

INCREASED ENEMY MERCHANT SHIPPING LOSSES

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Enemy merchant shipping losses have been increased by 257,000 tons since January 7, according to authoritative sources in London.

These losses included ships sunk or captured at Derna, Tobruk and Benghazi. British and Allied losses between January 5 and February 10 totalled (248,493) tons.—Reuter.

Ex-Premier Of Holland Lured & Jailed

Refuses To Divulge Any Information Concerning Britain

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The ex-Prime Minister of Holland, Jonkheer De Geer, has been lured by the Nazis into returning from London to occupied Holland by reports that his wife was ill, according to information reaching the Netherlands Government in London.

It is stated that having thus lured De Geer who is 78 years old into returning to Holland, he has been taken to Stuttgart and imprisoned there because he refused to divulge any information concerning Britain.

The Netherlands Government, which formerly accused De Geer of a breach of loyalty in returning to occupied Holland, is now investigating this report.—Reuter.

LEAGUE'S BID TO CAPTURE POWER

Campaign To Prevail Upon Viceroy "To Leave Congress Alone"

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

One section of opinion among Congress nationalists holds that it may be better not to press Sardar Sant Singh's resolution in the Central Assembly for discussion owing to the aggressive character of the amendments tabled on behalf of the Muslim League.

On the other hand, certain liberal-minded members in the Muslim League Party are anxious to avoid an acrimonious discussion on the floor of the House and concentrate on matters which do not arouse party feeling.

As the main object of the resolution is to show dissatisfaction with Government's standstill policy and call upon the Governor-General in Council to take immediate steps for resolving this deadlock, it is felt that nothing would be more injurious to national interests than a debate which merely brings Congress Nationalists and Muslim League into conflict with each other or provides occasion for anti-Congress trades by interested people.

To avoid this contingency, Mr. N. M. Joshi has brought forward a motion merely demanding National Government—on the basis of the Poona Resolution—throwing on British Government responsibility for deciding steps necessary for bringing it into existence and satisfying minority interests.

Good deal is going on behind scenes in the Muslim League circles. Definite campaign has now started to prevail upon the Viceroy to leave Congress alone as it has refused to co-operate in war effort and entrust the Muslim League as the second largest party with responsibility but the Central Government—in other words dominant position in the expanded cabinet—and also appoint majority of Muslim League members as advisers to Governors in Congress governed provinces.

Official attitude appears to be that if the main political parties who are willing to co-operate in war effort are prepared to accept the August declaration and agree to join in working the expanded cabinet in the spirit of Viceroy's speech at Calcutta, Government would offer all possible facilities for such Coalition Government.

PROPERTY OWNERS DEMAND RELIEF

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar, President, Property Owners' Association in a statement to the press in regard to the proposed reduction of 2½ per cent. in the Property Tax states:

The announcement in certain papers to-day that it is understood that the Government contemplates a reduction in the property tax by 2½ per cent.. will considerably disappoint the people affected by the imposition of the Urban Immovable Property Tax. Total prohibition is practically a dead letter in the City of Bombay and there is a sufficient ground for Government to re-consider the whole question and repeal the measure.

However, there is no reason why the relief that is given should be only 2½ per cent., and not 5 per cent., as was the expectation in several quarters. It is hoped that Government will give careful consideration to the question at no distant date.

CONTINUE BOYCOTT OF LIMBDI COTTON

Appeal To Bombay Citizens To Stand By States' Subjects In Their Fight For Responsible Government

An appeal to the citizens of Bombay to continue rigorously the boycott of Limbdi cotton till the State revised its policy of repression, was made by several speakers at a largely attended meeting held under the joint auspices of the All-India States' People's Conference, Kathiawar Praja Mandal and other organisations to observe the "Limbdi Day", at Tambakanta, on Wednesday night.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji recalled the tragic happenings in the Limbdi State two years ago and said that the repression and lawlessness which prevailed in the State had no parallel in any other State in India. The administration of the State was mismanaged

STAND BY PEOPLE OF LIMBDI

He urged the citizens of Bombay to stand by the people of Limbdi who had heroically withstood the repression and suffered great loss of property. They had already decided to boycott Limbdi cotton. The people should see that the boycott of Limbdi cotton was continued with redoubled vigour till the State authorities came to their senses.

"HELP THOSE HEROES"

Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., said that the extent of repression in Limbdi could be judged from the fact that in spite of their strong attachment to their land, thousands of farmers had been compelled to make hijarat." It was the duty of the citizens of Bombay, he said, to stand by them and to help them in every way possible.

Mr. Gokuldas Bhatt moved a resolution drawing the attention of the Paramount Power to the continued misrule in Limbdi State.

"GROSS MISRULE"

The resolution further stated:—"The indictment of the State authorities contained in the book "Lawless Limbdi" published by so responsible a body as the All-India States' People's Conference has not been challenged by the State.

"The minority of the present Ruler makes the Paramount Power directly responsible for the good Government of the State and gives to it an opportunity to do justice to the people of the State and restore peace and order. The Paramount Power clearly owes a duty to the people of the State to set up an independent Council of Administration in whom the people can have confidence.

"This meeting sincerely sympathises with the people of Limbdi who have heroically withstood all repression and terror and have suffered great loss of property.

"This meeting appeals to the people of India to continue the boycott of Limbdi State cotton with the same rigour and watchfulness as hitherto."

SYNONYMOUS WITH OPPRESSION

Mr. Bhatt held the Paramount Power responsible for what was happening in the State and said that there could be no peace till the administration was put on democratic basis.

KATHIAWAR'S 'JALLIANWALLA'

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi said that the six thousand heroes who had made "hijarat" were the repositories of the honour of eight crores of State subjects.

Mr. Durlabhji Parikh also spoke.

Burma Thrives Under New Act

Governor-Designate Paints Rosy Picture Of New Constitution

LONDON, Feb. 18

To Burma we shall take a great message which is that by courage and endurance her people, with the aid of the Allies and friends of Great Britain, will win through to victory," declared Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Governor-Designate of Burma this afternoon when, with Lady Dorman-Smith, he was entertained at a farewell luncheon by the East India Association and the Royal Empire Society.

BURMA ACT

I make no concealment of the fact that the special subject in which I am at present being crammed is the Governor of Burma Act and should like to say this about the subject which is engrossing my attention during wellnigh waking hour.

POT-BOUND

To borrow an old metaphor from the garden, a country whose constitutional structure is rooted in an act may, like the potted plant, become pot-bound. Its roots may find they have no room to expand with the result that development or the whole plant may be retarded.

ELASTIC CONSTITUTION

I have looked to see whether that is to be the fate of the Burma constitution; but it is not. my study of the Act has convinced me that the material in which it is encased is so elastic that there is complete latitude for the young plant to develop to its full stature, and I am convinced too that much of the restraints as the Act seems to afford are no more than the trellis and staples which are used by the wise and benevolent gardenerr to guide the valued fruit tree and to develop it on lines which will enable it to bring forth its fruit in most abundance.

Such is my interpretation of constitution which it will be my duty to administer and that is the conception of a Governor's functions on which I propose to work.

RELATION WITH INDIA

One final word about Burma's relations with her great western neighbour, India. When I turn to my friend the Secretary of State for Burma I observe that the Secretary of State for India is occupying the same chair, and when I notice that a similar double impersonation act is being performed by the High Commissioner and that neither gentleman shows visible signs of any struggle with his conscience. I feel sure that any difficulties that may arise in this connection must be capable of a ready solution.

Wishing Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith godspeed, Mr. Amery said that it was not an unimportant matter that at this moment there goes out to Burma an experienced soldier who has been closely concerned with the problems of home defence, because he will have to be closely concerned with problems of defence in Burma.—Reuter

Governor's Suit Settled

Calcutta Govt. House Tax Issue

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

The suit instituted in the Small Causes Court, Calcutta, by the Province of Bengal—the official designation of the Governor of Bengal in legal documents—objecting to the assessment of the premises, which constitute "Government House, Calcutta" by the Calcutta Corporation has, it is learnt, been amicably settled between the parties concerned.

The terms of the settlement are: The assessment of the Government House will be reduced from Rs. 6,93,526 to Rs. 4,72,776 which will continue for the next six years; Government will not ask for any vacancy remission during this period of six years; and proportionate remission will be allowed if the Howrah Bridge Tax is withdrawn within this period.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD

LUCKNOW, Feb. 19.

The death has occurred of Sir John Thom, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court.

The body of Sir John Thom will be taken to Calcutta to-night for cremation there.

It is learnt that Sir John was taken suddenly ill late last night.

As soon as the news reached the High Court this afternoon, it was closed for the rest of the day. The High Court will remain closed to-morrow also.

The members of the Bar Association assembled at an emergent meeting and recorded their sense of profound grief at the sad and sudden death of the Chief Justice, Sir John Thom. The members of the Allahabad High Court Library also passed a similar resolution.—A. P.

Tragedy In A Shop

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Kamruddin Nurbhai (25) of Victoria Gardens Road, Bombay, was found dead, his body hanging by a rope, in his shop this morning.

The door of the shop was bolted from inside. It was opened with some difficulty and Kamruddin was found hanging from the roof.

The police took charge of the body and removed it to the morgue.

Mr. A. M. Bagza, Assistant Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and Mr. Haridas Lalji have been elected Commissioners of the Karachi Port Trust from the merchants' constituency.

Darlan Mission In Paris

Mysterious Silence In Vichy: Nazi Pressure Continues?

LONDON, Feb. 19.

There is very little news from Vichy regarding Admiral Darlan's visit to Paris, but it is presumed that the Germans are still pressing for the reinstatement of M. Laval in the Vichy Government and are still interested in the French Navy and Naval Bases.—Reuter.

SATYAGRAHA IN BIHAR

Rajen Babu's Call To Congress Members Of Local Bodies

PATNA, Feb. 19

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has, it is understood asked all those Congress Members of local bodies who are desirous of offering Satyagraha to submit their names to the Provincial Congress Committee.

These members, it is further understood, have been asked to be prepared to court arrest by April 15.—A.P.

Australia Prepared For Emergency

MELBOURNE, Feb. 19.

The Government had taken added precautions against any sudden emergency after reviewing the Australian Defence system, said the Acting Prime Minister Mr. Fadden in a speech.

No action would be taken and no word spoken, he said, which would shatter peace in the pacific. "If war comes to our front door, it will not be of our choosing. Let nobody think we are helpless and unfitted for such a supreme test."—Reuter.

General Elections In Japan

TOKYO, Feb. 19.

General elections in Japan will probably be postponed from May this year to Autumn.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ABYSSINIAN AMAZONS

LONDON, Feb. 19

Some Abyssinian women are fighting alongside their menfolk in the ranks of the Abyssinian patriots. This was revealed tonight (Wednesday) by Princess Tshai daughter of Haile Selassie in a broadcast speech.

Princess Tshai who appealed for gifts of clothing for Abyssinian fighters has lived in Britain for five years in exile. She announced that she hoped shortly to join an ambulance unit which was leaving for Abyssinia under the leadership of an Australian surgeon.—Reuter.

U.S. NAVAL BASE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19

The House of Representatives also tentatively approved a section of the Naval Base Development Programme authorising expenditure of an additional 66,050,000 dollars for the development of the Atlantic bases acquired from Britain. This is considered the first step towards Congressional ratification of "the destroyers for bases."—Reuter.

NEW BUCHAREST DECREE.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 19.

The important Malaxa Railway and Armament Works have been completely taken over by the State under a decree issued to-day providing that the remaining 50 per cent of the shares will become state property, the other half having been taken over on January 28. M. Malaxa, the Armaments King and head of the firm, was placed under House arrest by General Antonescu last year, but his present whereabouts is unknown. Malaxa is regarded as General Antonescu's chief opponent.—Reuter.

GERMAN PLANES OVER GREECE

BELGRADE, Feb. 19.

Reliable reports that German planes made reconnaissance flights over Greece yesterday (Tuesday) are taken here to indicate that Hitler is going forward with his nerve war in an attempt to force Greece to give up the struggle against Italy. It now seems clear that he may try intimidation before risking a conflict by sending troops to the Greek frontier. German planes dropped no bombs and were not fired on by the Greeks. It is not known whether they used Bulgarian or Rumanian bases.

U. S. NAVAL & AVIATION OUTPOST

WASHINGTON:—The House of Representatives has tentatively approved of the development of Guam, Samoa as a naval and aviation outpost.—Reuter.

Why Burma Wants New Trade Pact With India

Premier U. Saw's Hope Of Collecting More Customs Revenue From Indian Imports

RANGOON, Feb. 18.

Reference to the Indo-Burma trade talks, in which he participated, was made by the Premier, U-Saw, to-day in a statement to the House of Representatives. "The surprise evinced in the query why the existing Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order 1937 cannot continue, indicates a lack of acquaintance with the trend of India's share in Burma's imports.

"If we examine the statistical position of India's share in Burma's imports in a spirit of compromise, Burma's proposal to levy duties on Indian goods is not likely to create a panic. In 1938-39 India's share in Burma's imports was approximately 47 per cent and in 1939-40 the percentage reached 54. Recent figures indicate that the percentage has reached 55. Should this trend continue, no one will be surprised if after a few years the percentage reaches 75 or 80.

"This means that Burma will be able to collect Customs duties on 25 or 20 per cent of her imports.

"No one who has the welfare of Burma at heart can view this prospect with any degree of calmness. That is one of the many reasons why my Ministry has to take steps to negotiate with the Government of India for a trade agreement.

ADJOURNMENT IN DELHI TALKS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

It is learned that the Burma delegation to the Indo-Burma trade negotiations are leaving for Burma on Friday, February 21, and that a brief adjournment of the negotiations will follow the meeting between the Indian and Burmese delegations, which is expected to be held to-morrow.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Leader of non-official advisers to the Indo-Burma Trade Negotiations was "At Home" this evening to meet Burma delegation.

'WAR' DEFICIT IN BURMA BUDGET

Increased Income-Tax: General Election Not To Be Postponed

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

That the year 1939-40 closed with a revenue surplus of Rs. 1,46,00,000 but as the financial consequences of war had been more visibly felt during the current year and the financial result of the year 1940-41 was not quite happy, the revised estimates revealed a deficit of Rs. 1,39,00,000, was revealed by U Ba Thi, Finance Minister, Burma Government, while presenting the Budget for the year, 1941-42 in the House of Representatives to-day.

The above deficit, the Finance Minister added, would be reduced by Rs. 20,00,000 by additional revenue derived from the newly levied duty on rice exported to India but he proposed to meet the anticipated deficit from the accumulated revenue reserve of Rs. 3,75,00,000 without resort to borrowing or to further taxation.

INCREASED INCOME-TAX

Referring to the Budget of 1941-42 the Finance Minister said that the revenue expected would yield to Rs. 16,89,00,000 and the expenditure estimated Rs. 18,28,00,000 leaving a deficit of Rs. 1,39,00,000. To reduce this deficit his new proposals for the coming year were to increase the existing rates of income-tax by one pie in the rupee in case of one lakh and over, while in case of companies the proposed increase would be six pies in the rupee. These would yield Rs. 24,00,000. No attempt was made to fill the gap of Rs. 15,00,000 but since the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement was now in progress, the Minister said, the Government would consider measures necessary to cover the deficit.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

Opening the session and addressing both the Houses, earlier in the day, His Excellency the Governor informed that the Secretary of State was not willing to postpone the general elections due this year, as requested by the Ministry and he considered that preliminary arrangements should be made for the same but that the decision was open to reconsideration in the event of circumstances arising likely to interfere in the orderly holding the general election.

Six members of the House tabled six motions of no-confidence in the present Ministry and the debate thereon was fixed on Monday, February 24.—United Press.

Indian Soldiers Injured

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

Sixteen Indian soldiers were injured and removed to hospital following an accident when two lorries proceeding in the same direction collided near Frere Hall. The lorries were badly damaged.—A. P.

Nine Killed In Bus Accident

DHOLPUR, Feb. 17.

Nine people were killed and four seriously injured when a passenger bus overturned midway between Lakheri (Bundi State) and Indogarh, while negotiating a sharp curve. The bus was wrecked and the injured were taken to the nearest hospital by a relief bus. The driver is stated to be among the dead.—A. P.

BANGALORE, Feb. 17.

The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress meeting last evening decided to hold the fourth session of the Mysore Congress on the 5th April, 1941.—A. P.

Ticketless Travellers' Bill

Discussion On Railway Authority Empowered To Make Complaints

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

After the presentation of the Railway Budget, the Assembly resumed discussion of the Clauses of the Ticketless Travellers Bill and rejected without a division the amendment moved yesterday by Dr. Banerjee for omission of the Sub-Clause providing for the grant of a certificate to "bona fide" passengers, who for exceptional reasons cannot purchase a ticket, the certificate being to the effect that the passenger has been permitted to travel upon condition that he subsequently pays the fare payable for the distance travelled.

Sir Andrew Clow accepted and the House passed Pandit L. K. Maitra's amendment to the effect that a railway servant authorised to give permission to the passenger to travel in the circumstancees referred to above "shall ordinarily" instead of "may" grant the certificate.

WHO TO LODGE COMPLAINT

A full discussion followed on the provision in Clause 4 laying down that any servant appointed by the railway administration in this behalf may apply to any Magistrate for the recovery of the sum payable by a passenger, as if it were a fine, and the Magistrate shall order it to be so recovered, and may order that the person liable for the payment shall in default of payment suffer imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month. The Clause also provided that any sum recovered shall, as it is recovered, be paid to the railway administration.

Pandit Maitra attempted by an amendment to provide that the railway servant appointed for this purpose should not be a ticket collector or a ticket inspector and should not be below the rank of a Station Master.

Sir Andrew Clow opposing the amendment referred to the fact that the humblest person in the land could apply to a Magistrate and said there was no reason why that right should be denied to any railway servant. Sir Andrew said he was prepared to accept a later amendment which sought to make it clear that the Magistrate shall decide on the facts.

Mr. Nauman, Mr. A. C. Datta, Sir Ziauddin, Mr. Azarali, Mr. Aney, Maulvi Abdul Ghani and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai supported the amendment. Mr. Aney pointed out that even among the police a responsible officer called the prosecuting sub-Inspector was entrusted with the work of prosecution.

Mr. Raper, Member, Railway Board, explained that the Clause substantially reproduced the existing Section, which had been in force since 1890, authorising any railway servant to make the complaint. In actual practice the ticket collector, where he felt the necessity to take action, reported to the station master and received instructions from him. No single instance had been mentioned he said, of abuse or difficulty under the present arrangement.

The amendment was negatived.

TWO AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Mr. Essak Sait's amendment to lay down that only Magistrates of the first or second class shall be empowered to act under the Clause was accepted by Sir Andrew Clow and passed.

In accordance with the earlier understanding, the Communications Member accepted the same member's amendment to the effect that the Magistrate shall order recovery of the sum "if satisfied that the sum is payable".

The amendment was passed.

The House divided on the next amendment moved by Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya to provide that the Magistrate should satisfy himself "after proper investigation". The amendment was rejected by 42 votes to 19.

IMPRISONMENT ISSUE

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai attempted the deletion of all the words in the Clause giving power to the Magistrate to order imprisonment, which might extend to a month.

Sir Ziauddin, Pandit Maitra, Mr. Nauman and Maulvi Abdul Ghani supported the amendment. the first three and the mover declaring that the Clause justified them in characterising the whole measure as "the railways imprisonment bill" instead of "the ticketless travellers bill".

The amendment was rejected by 40 votes to 19, and the Clause as amended was passed.

MORE OPPOSITION

Continuing their stand against the Bill, Congress Nationalists and Muslim League members combined once again to oppose the next Clause, which gave power to any railway servant with the help of any person to eject a passenger, who attempted to travel in a carriage without a ticket or refused to deliver up his ticket for examination.

The House rejected by 38 votes to 18, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's amendment to provide that the railway servant could only obtain the help of a railway subordinate and not of "any person", the latter phrase, in his opinion, being liable to mean any other passenger, who might be an enemy of the passenger concerned, or might be a sweeper.

A voice: Or his wife. (Laughter).

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Professional Tax Limitation Bill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The United Press lobby correspondent learns that the Governor-General has accorded sanction for the introduction of the Professional Tax Limitation Bill which is sought to be introduced in the Central Assembly by Sir F E. James and other members of the European Group.

This is the first non-official Bill ever sponsored by the European Group and seeks to limit levy of professional tax to Rs. 50 a month.—United Press.

Hunger-Strike In Rewa Jail

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 18.

As a protest against the policy of the Rewa State Government in not granting him common facilities Mr. Yadvendra Singh, advocate, and President of the Baghelkhand District Congress Committee, who is an undertrial prisoner in the Rewa Jail, has gone on hunger-strike since February 4, says a report from Rewa. Mr. Singh is taking water only and his condition is reported to have been causing anxiety.

Mr. Singh was arrested on an alleged charge of criminal breach of trust and undergoing imprisonment for the last six months. It is stated that he has been denied the permission to engage an outside counsel to defend him, and to purchase anything for his personal comfort from his own pocket.—United Press.

Labour Worker Arrested

NAGPUR.

A telegram received in Nagpur states that Mr. Fakirchand Kapoor, President of the Mill Workers' Union, has been arrested.

The arrest is believed to have taken place in connection with the impending strike of textile workers over the dispute regarding dearness allowance.—United Press.

Disturbance In Sind Sub-Jail

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

Five policemen and some prisoners are reported to have been injured as a result of minor disturbances in the sub-jail at Kumbar, Larkana District, according to a local paper. It is stated while the warder was opening the cells he was assaulted by the prisoners. On an alarm being raised, other Jail Guards arrived and restored order.—A. P.

Successful Infant Feeding

No. 4 — GLAXO FACTS BULLETIN

Glaxo provides the safest and most successful infant feeding. The advantages of Glaxo over cow's or buffalo's milk are manifold First, Glaxo is *pure*. There is no risk of the infant contracting typhoid or any of the bowel infections which may result from the use of contaminated liquid milk Secondly, Glaxo is suited to infant digestion. The Glaxo formula closely approximates to that of breast milk Glaxo is, therefore, the most natural food for the infant when breast milk is unobtainable Thirdly, Glaxo is simple to prepare. All that is necessary is the addition of boiled water.

NATURAL FEEDING

Modern conditions of life make it very difficult for the mother to feed her baby naturally; still, it is well worth making a strenuous endeavour to do so—even though you can only partly feed your Baby the effort is worth while. Baby gets from his mother's milk that intangible and indescribable something which cannot be presented in any other food be it cows' milk or a manufactured food.

There are, however, occasions when a mother should not feed her baby herself, as for instance:

(1) Mothers ordered by their doctors not to nurse their babies.
(2) Mothers who are consumptive.
(3) Mothers in a weakly state of health.
(4) Mothers who are undergoing great mental strain and anxiety.

DANGERS OF ORDINARY MILK.

In hot climates particularly, it is essential that, when breast feeding is not practicable, the infant be given only milk which can be absolutely depended upon for its complete freedom from impurities. This reliance cannot be placed upon cow's or buffalo's milk This is not only deficient in vitamin D and iron, but too often is exposed to contaminating elements of all kinds, and before it reaches the purchaser often either water has been added—which usually means impure water, dangerous to health—or the natural cream extracted.

A word to the many mothers who pin their faith to pasteurised cow's or buffalo's milk. *No amount of pasteurisation will make dirty milk clean or stale milk fresh.* Effective pasteurisation will, it is true, kill the disease germs which are commonly found in impure milk, but even so the pasteurised milk, to remain "pure", must be used within a few hours

On the other hand, the Glaxo manufacturing process eliminates all danger of milk-borne infection, Glaxo being hygienically packed in safe-sealed, dated tins to ensure complete protection from factory to home.

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Glaxo more closely resembles breast milk than any other infant food

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA. BURMA AND CEYLON

Vehicular Lighting Time And Lights

(Continued from Page 6)

in practically every large city and town all over India. The lighted signs to be retained for about 5 to 10 minutes the most from lighting time—during which all the vehicular traffic ought to have their lights on.

Now a word about the lights used by different vehicles. Taking into account the ever increasing vehicular traffic from day to-day, these ought to be standardized and be of distinct specifications for each type of vehicle.

Each one, however, adopts a method best suited to himself, little caring about the others. Here are a few instances—revealing the facts. Bicycles carrying hurricane lanterns, petromax lights is really a great disadvantage to the on coming traffic, besides this does not serve the purpose that the light is meant for. Others carry Electric torches just switching on round the corner of the police station, chowki or policeman then moving in the dark—the latter is also resorted to by motor-cyclists.

Lights for bullcarts, tongas, motor cars, motor buses, motor-cycles, bicycles pushcarts, etc., should all likewise be standardized, the police authorities strictly enforcing the practice to avoid the sum total of accidents that occur everyday all over this country saving so many valuable lives.—Yours, etc.,

JUDAH ISRAEL.

23, Aundh Road,
Kirkee.

KUMBAKONAM, Feb. 18.

Mr. P. Ramamurthi, a Socialist, who was arrested in Madras and brought to Kumbakonam on a charge of having violated the detention order served on him was convicted by the Joint Magistrate and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

WHY DOES A CHILD'S COUGH GET WORSE AT NIGHT?

There is a scientific reason, of course; but mothers are more interested in *what to do about it.*

Tonight, when coughing starts, give your child Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permits the child to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

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Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Sometime ago I went to see an Indian picture called "Punar Milan" and was taken by surprise by the acting of Snehaprabha Pradhan. To-day, turning over the pages of "Filmindia", I run into an article by her in defence of her class—called in this country "the actress class". I cannot help feeling that Snehaprabha is an unfortunate victim of a form of snobbery in men and women and that contemptuous treatment which these hard-working people of the film world receive from this city's so-called genteel folk.

I regret this more so because from what I saw of Snehaprabha on the screen, she struck me as one of the more cultured individuals on the Indian stage. Her acting, too, is of a very natural order, sincere, unaffected, and so very natural. She is the Indian equivalent of Elizabeth Bergner, is perhaps too artificially natural. Snehaprabha struck a new note in Indian films and made a great impression on one like me who has watched films with great care. But this sensitive little girl must not get unnecessarily hurt about what happens in life when one embarks on so unconventional a career as film acting, when in the opinion of some people matrimony and child-bearing are the proper functions of womanhood.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Just Asked a Plain Simple Question, Thassall, Thassall By BUD FISHER

CAN I SEE THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE, PLEASE?
I'M THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE! WHAT CHA WANT?
WHO'S THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE?
?
WELL-ER-THAT IS--AFTER ALL I'M THE BREAD-WINNER!
DON'T GIVE ME THAT, YOU WORM! WHO SLAVED ALL THESE YEARS TO BRING UP YOUR SIX KIDS?
NEVERTHELESS I WEAR THE PANTS AND A MAN HAS THE RIGHT TO--
A MAN YOU CALL YOURSELF, YOU SPINELESS JELLYFISH, YOU!
GOSH, AND ALL I ASKED TO SEE WAS THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE!
10-28

Satyagraha Arrests And Convictions

CONVICTED AT PENN.

POONA, Feb. 19.

Mr. Nanasahib Dharkar, who offered Satyagraha at Penn yesterday and was subsequently arrested was convicted and sentenced by the Magistrate, Penn, to ten months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to undergo two months further simple imprisonment. He was placed in "B" class and sent to Thana Jail.—A. P.

In Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, Feb. 18.

Syt. Harilal Shah, young Socialist worker and Secretary of the Dohad Freelandgunj Congress Committee offered Satyagraha yesterday at Gandhi Chowk by addressing a meeting and shouting anti-war slogans. He was arrested by the Police late at night after leaving the meeting.

He was tried to-day by the First Class Magistrate and was sentenced to six months' R. I.

SECOND SATYAGRAHI

A second Satyagrahi Vithaldas of Jhalod who offered Satyagraha at Jhalod was also tried to-day and was sentenced to one day's S I. and Rs. 200 fine in default to undergo four months' S. I.

BROACH, Feb. 19.

Narmadaben has been sentenced to three months' S. I. and given 'B' Class for offering Satyagraha. Her son Vaikunthlal is undergoing six months' R. I. in Sabarmati.

ARRESTED IN AHMEDABAD VILLAGE.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

Madhabhai Narayanbhai Patel was arrested this morning while offering Satyagraha at Adalaj village in Ahmedabad district.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Karnatak

HUBLI, Feb. 18.

In Dharwar District Ramacharya Korlahalli, has been sentenced to three months' S. I. and 30 Rupees fine in default three months more.

Raghavendra Katti, has been sentenced three months and Rs. 50 fine in default three months more.

Moula Saheb Nadaf has been sentenced four months' S. I.

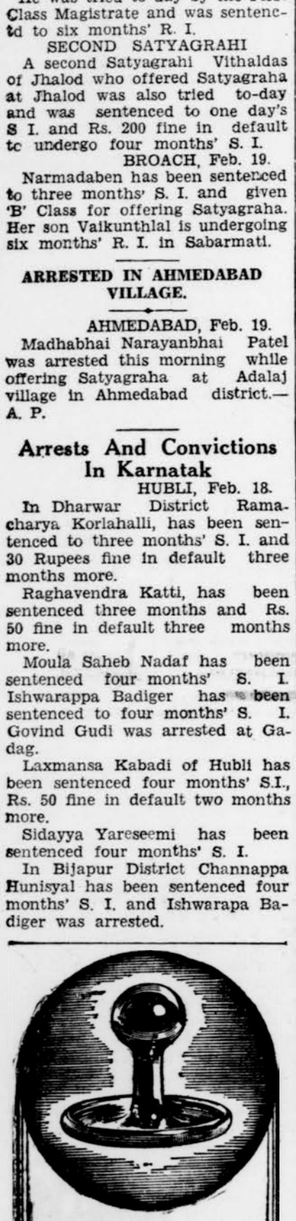
Ishwarappa Badiger has been sentenced to four months' S. I.

Govind Gudi was arrested at Gadag.

Laxmansa Kabadi of Hubli has been sentenced four months' S.I., Rs. 50 fine in default two months more.

Sidayya Yareseemi has been sentenced four months' S. I.

In Bijapur District Channappa Hunisyal has been sentenced four months' S. I. and Ishwarapa Badiger was arrested.



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Arrests And Convictions In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 19.

Following Satyagrahis were convicted in the Mahakoshal:—

Mahadevaprasad Luchpuria and Jayaram Sohane who were arrested at Katni for offering Satyagraha and tried in Jubbulpore jail were fined Rs. 50 and 25 respectively by Magistrate A. W Khan.

G. M. Ranchood, who was arrested at Khamaria near Drug, was sentenced a day's imprisonment and fined Rs. 75, while Vasudeorao Kirolikar, a pleader, was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

At Raipur Motilal Tripathi, Kashiram Sharma Anantrao and Dwarkaprasad Dube offered Satyagraha but were not arrested —A. P.

Satyagrahis' On Way To Delhi

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

About nine of 18 Satyagrahis of the Burrabazar Congress Committee who offered Satyagraha several times but were not arrested decided to start on February 22 for Delhi walking at easy stages.

The remaining Satyagrahis will repeat Satyagraha and also carry on the constructive programme of the Congress. They have already started spinning and carding classes.—United Press.

Restrictions On Released

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Subodh Chandra Mukherjee, Kanti Sen, Satyabrata Sen and Jogesh Chakravarty, of Comilla, who were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each for defiance of restriction orders under the Defence of India Rules, have been released from the Comilla Jail after the full term of sentence.

All of them have again been served with restriction orders, directing them to remain indoors from sunset to sunrise, to record attendance once a week at the police station, not to join any political meeting, not to speak or keep any communication whatsoever with school or college students, not to join any subversive movement or anti-war propaganda., etc.

Labour Workers Arrested

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Mr. Haren Roy, a Congress and Labour worker, was arrested last night by the special branch of the Calcutta police under the Defence of India Rules. He is being detained in the Presidency Jail.

Mewa Lal Megan, a Labour worker, was arrested here this morning on a charge of violating the externment order served on him a few months ago.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

Messrs. Pran Nath and Roshan Lal, two Congress workers, were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Jugal Kishore was sentenced to twenty-one months' R. I.

Mr. Ghulam Hussain alias Jange Khan, an Ahrar worker, was sentenced to two years' R. I.

Kundan Lal Muneem, a Congress worker of Lahore, was arrested.

The following arrests and convictions are reported from various parts of the Punjab in connection with Satyagraha:—

GURGAON: Thakur Ramsingh, Lal Benarsidas, General Secretary, District Congress Committee, Pandit Radhe Shyam and Munshi Patram sentenced to one and a half, two, one and two years' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

JULLUNDER: Sardars Ujagar Singh and Chanan Singh, sentenced to one year's R. I. each. Nauriaram and Sampuransingh have been arrested.

ROHTAK: Chaudhri Toi Ram sentenced to nine months' and fined Rs. 100. Kastura Bai, arrested.

GUJRAT: Raghbir Singh Vaso, member of the P.P.C.C. sentenced to fifteen months and fined Rs. 200.

HOSHIARPUR: Sardar Amar Singh, Mr. Satyaparkash and Mr. Shivanand arrested.—A. P.

CONVICTED AT JULLUNDER.

JULLUNDER, Feb. 18.

Cham Singh alias Saranjit Singh and Sardar Kartar Singh, who were arrested at Rurkakalan for offering Satyagraha by making anti-war speeches and raising objectionable slogans, have been sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or six months' further imprisonment each.

ARRESTED AT MULTAN.

MULTAN, Feb. 19.

Bhavnesh Dutt of Multan, who had announced his intention to offer Satyagraha to-day, was arrested last night.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

The following further Satyagraha convictions have been reported from the districts:—

COTACAMUND: Mr. R. Raman Nair sentenced to nine months' R. I.

COCANADA: Mr. P. Satyanarayana sentenced under the Town Nuisance Act to five days' R. I.

ELLORE: Mr. G. Sobhanadri, who was released, again offered Satyagraha and was sentenced to eight days' R. I. under the Town Nuisance Act.

NANDYAL: Mr. K. Subbiah, Secretary, Taluk Congress Committee, fined Rs. 50 in default one month's simple imprisonment.

MANNARGUDI: Mr. D. Ramaswami Iyengar, Secretary Satyagraha Committee, three weeks' R. I.

FINE RECOVERED.

On a warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate the police have collected the fine of Rs. 300 imposed upon Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.C., when he was convicted for offering Satyagraha.

LALPET: Mr. N. K. M. Muthu, Secretary, Village Congress Committee, and his wife, Mrs. Kamalambal Muthu, both of whom were arrested for offering Satyagraha, were convicted by the Joint Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Muthu was sentenced to six months' R. I. while his wife was awarded two months' R. I. Both were placed in "C" class.—A. P.

5 SATYAGRAHIS JAILED

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

Five more Satyagrahis were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under the Defence of India Rules, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each. They are: Messrs. K. V. Rangaswami, Assistant Secretary, Egmore Congress Sabha, G. Raghvendra Ram, A. K. Chandrasekhara Mudaliar, K. V. Kanniappan and T. B. Balakrishna.—A. P.

In Orissa

PURI, Feb. 19.

Narayan Das and Baidyanath Binakar, have been sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment each, for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

Five Satyagrahis Arrested

CAWNPORE, Feb. 18.

Five Satyagrahis who offered Satyagraha to-day at different villages of the District were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

THREE ARRESTED AT ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 19.

Three local Congress workers, Messrs. Bajjnath, Ishwar Din and Ram Pershad Teli, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

Allahabad Satyagrahis Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 18.

Mr. Bishram Pande, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default further one month. He has been placed in 'C' class. Mr. Sheo Pratap Singh, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further six weeks.

Mr. Shep Kumar Pande, has been sentenced to one years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default further three months'.

Mr. Chhote Lal, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further six weeks. The last three persons have been recommended for superior class.—A. P.

In Bihar

The following persons have been convicted and sentenced in Muzaffarpur:—

Krishnadev Narain Singh and Siva Prasad Thakur four months' rigorous and fine of Rs. 50 each; Nandkishore Sahi 8 months' rigorous and fine of Rs. 20; Bijan Saha two months' rigorous and fine of Rs. 50; and Janardan Prasad Singh 6 months' rigorous and fine of Rs. 50.—A. P.

Kenya Ex-M.L.C. Back From Goa

Dr. A. C. L. De Souza, ex-M.L.C., Kenya Colony, well-known Leader of the Indian community in British East Africa, returned to Bombay by the Poona Mail, this morning after a brief visit to Goa during which he had a bird's-eye view of the political and economic conditions there.

THE PROBLEM OF INDIA—POVERTY

(Continued from Page 6)

better, to a condition of comfort and rest, to a condition in which he too may sit down well nourished in a library and read or turn on the radio,—and feel he is a human being too. Is all this a dream for the poor man in India? Not necessarily,—and in this lies the tragedy.

It is not necessary to-day to reach out for radio sets for every hut, but we should endeavour to bring about a state of affairs in which the inhabitant of the hut has at least two square meals a day and sufficient covering for the night, to mention but two items. We should work towards a condition in which every lad who wishes it may learn how to get in touch with the learning of the ages in our libraries. As a human being, he has a certain right to be able to listen to his fellow human beings of other lands and ages. If he has not got that faculty, in a sense he is an exile from the human race.

Revise Protective Policy

(Continued from page 6)

ed Kingdom, when assistance to industries was provided after the last War under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, the practice followed was to appoint "ad hoc" Committees more or less on the lines recently followed by the Government of India. But the practice was found, by experience, to lead to very unsatisfactory results and an entirely different system has been followed since 1932 by the constitution of a permanent Imports Duties Advisory Committee.

After The War

It must be expected that when the war comes to an end, the position of Indian industries, both old established industries and industries which have come into existence or considerably extended their output since the war, will become extremely difficult. It would, therefore, be advisable to examine in advance, the lines on which the policy of Protection should be revised, to meet the difficult times which lie ahead. It is necessary, in the first place, to re-examine the principles underlying the policy. The conditions laid down by the Fiscal Commission have not merely become out-of-date in important respects, but the working of Discriminating Protection has revealed the need for recasting these conditions, on simpler and more practical lines. The present conditions are unduly stringent, ambiguously worded and difficult to work. A complete revision of the basis of our protective policy, with reference to present conditions and in the light of the results of the working of the present policy, should be taken up without delay.

The machinery required for administering Protection so as to render its working speedier and more effective should also be examined. The present Tariff Board machinery should be replaced by a simpler and more expeditious system. As a means of securing promptness, continuity and proper supervision of protected industries, it is suggested that the Tariff Board should be replaced by the appointment of a single Tariff Commissioner with the Government of India, who would take over (1) the preliminary investigations now carried out by the Commerce Department, (2) dispose of all applications of a minor character, and (3) be charged with the responsibility of supervising the working of protected industries. In the case of more important enquiries, the Tariff Commissioner should have the assistance of two colleagues with the requisite experience and knowledge of industrial and business problems, co-opted for the purpose of each enquiry. Under this proposal, the effective working of the machinery will primarily depend on the person chosen for the post of Tariff Commissioner and the expert staff with which he is provided. The most suitable choice for the appointment would, probably, be a High Court Judge with experience of original commercial work. It would be necessary to give him a highly qualified permanent staff, consisting of a civil servant with wide experience of financial administration, a Cost Accountant and an Economist, with the requisite ministerial assistance.

COAL MINE IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

HYDERABAD (Sind), Feb. 19.

A huge coal mine has been discovered near the Hyderabad Railway Station by the Indian Prospecting Company. The work of the Prospecting Company is in progress.

The coal of this mine will, it is stated, be in the market within a few months.—United Press

No. 1 THE INSTALLATION

The Installation is the foundation on which Burmah-Shell's elaborate and extremely wide spread organisation of Kerosene distribution is built.

Here vast quantities of Kerosene are stored and packed. Each of these operations calls for specialised treatment, and at all of their Installations Burmah-Shell employ a large staff of Engineers and labour in order to guarantee that the public throughout the length and breadth of India obtain Kerosene of standard quality and of full measure.

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AGENTS (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS KARACHI NEW DELHI

For an unruffled business head—

BRYLCREEM your hair

In business today, it's the survival of the smartest! . . so Brylcreem has become the world's favourite hair dressing because it provides the quickest, safest and most economical way to perfect hair health and appearance. You see, Brylcreem contains no harmful gum, spirit, soap or starch—simply pure natural emulsified oils and other ingredients that tame the most wiry hair, encourage the hair to grow vigorously and abundantly. Look Smart!—Use Brylcreem today!

★Try BRYLFOAM SHAMPOO. Another BRYLCREEM Product. BRYLFOAM cleanses thoroughly, cannot coarsen the hair, leaves it soft and supple. In handy tubes ready for use.

Made in England by the County Perfumery Co., Ltd., London.

BRYLCREEM — The Perfect Hair Dressing —

A.F. 41

Support To Miss Khandvala's Candidature

The following appeal has been issued:—

We strongly support the candidature of Miss Kapila Khandvala, M.A. (Mich.), B.T. (Bom.), for a seat in the Senate from the Registered Graduates' constituency of the University of Bombay. She has been associated with a number of educational institutions and women's organisations for several years. Apart from her academic qualifications of a high order, her special interest and active work in the field of education entitle her to a place in the Senate, where incidentally, women are not represented in sufficient numbers. We, therefore, appeal to the graduates to give their best support to her.

The appeal is signed by Mr. D. K. Karve, Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Mrs. Taraben M. Premchand, Shri Sunderabai Hansraj Pragji, Mr. K M. Khadye, Mr J K. Mehta, Mrs A G. Deshmukh, Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, Mr. K. T. Shah, Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, Dr. R. N. Cooper, Mr. G. S. Mahajani, Mrs. Jayashri Raiji, Maulvi Hindaday, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Miss B. A. Engineer, Mrs. Gulbanu R. Doctor, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. G. T. Patel and others.

BANK OF INDIA'S PROGRESS

Annual General Meeting Of Shareholders

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of India, Limited, was held on Thursday, under the chairmanship of Sir Chunilal V Mehta, Chairman of the Bank.

Moving the adoption of the annual report, Sir Chunilal said:

A comparison of the Balance Sheet on the 31st December, 1940 with that at the close of 1939 discloses an increase of over 3 Crores of rupees in the money lodged in current account; much of this increase must be regarded as temporary, because so many of the Bank's clients are keeping their money liquid owing to present conditions, and it must be assumed that these clients are awaiting a more settled state of affairs before making normal investments in long term securities, fixed deposits or in ordinary trading commitments.

I may tell you that many of our deposits which used to be fixed for one year are now placed with the Bank for very short periods or at short call or in current account.

Our lendings are much less than a year ago, with the result that the aggregate of our Cash and Treasury Bills has increased from about 6 Crores of rupees to 11 1/2 Crores of rupees.

The absence of employment for our funds is reflected in our profits which have fallen by over 2 Lacs of rupees.

Salaries have increased by over 1 lac of rupees—the major portion of which is due to a dearness allowance to the staff (except the covenanted employees) which was granted with effect from 1-3-1940—the cost of this will be about half a lac during a whole year for 10 months it amounted to Rs. 42,900.

The Bank's Branches continue to make progress and with the exception of 4 offices opened recently, they work at a profit.

The annual report was adopted.

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New Hope For Your Skin

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY! with

GLYCO-

THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Railways Register Record Revenue Rise

Boosted Rates Give Booming Surplus

14 1/2 CROREs FOR 1940-41, 11 3/4 CROREs FOR 1941-42

No Relief For Passenger Or Goods Traffic

Rly. Member Threatens To Send Up Rates For Season Tickets Despite Surpluses

NEW DELHI, FEB. 19.

RAILWAY ESTIMATES PRESENTED BY SIR ANDREW CLOW IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY FORECAST FOR 1940-41 A SURPLUS OF 14.59 CRORES AGAINST A SURPLUS OF 8.29 CRORES ORIGINALLY ESTIMATED, AND FOR 1941-42, A SURPLUS OF 11.83 CRORES.

Revised estimate of surplus on railways for 1940-41 is more than the actual surplus of last year by about 10 1/4 crores.

Total traffic receipts of State-owned lines are expected to reach 109 1/4 crores, about 11 1/2 crores more than last year and 6 1/4 crores more than the original estimate.

Total working expenses, including 12 2/3 crores for depreciation, are a little below 66 3/4 crores or about 1 3/4 crores more than last year. The surplus expected is 14.59 crores.

The balance in the depreciation fund will stand at a little over 35 crores.

Huge Depreciation Fund

Budget estimate for 1941-42 assumes traffic receipts of 108¼ crores, one crore less than in the current year. Total working expenses will amount to a little less than 68 2/3 crores and will be about 2 crores more than the current year. The surplus is expected to be 11.83 crores. Balance of depreciation fund at the end of the year will be about 41 crores.

As regards 1941-42, dwelling first on the capital position, Sir Andrew Clow referred to the provision of 2 crores for the purchase of the Assam Bengal Railway and 2 2/3 crores for the purchase of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.

Notice had also been given to purchase the Tapti Valley Railway (156 miles) at the end of 31st March 1942 at an estimated cost of 1 2/3 crores, but the payment, being due only in 1941-42, has not been provided for in this budget.

WAR EFFORT

The gross total works programme is slightly over 19 1¾ crores.

Referring to the war-effort of railways he mentioned that besides the men who had joined the fighting forces many were employed in the production of various war requirements, for which some railway workshops had been wholly made over.

He also alluded to the fact that about 305 miles of branch lines, which had been found unremunerative, would be dismantled by the end of the year for shipment overseas of materials required for construction of railways.

Discussing the revenue position for 1941-42, Sir Andrew Clow referred to the necessarily speculative nature of estimates framed in present conditions. The next year's receipts were put at a crore below the revised estimates for this year simply because the few factors in the situation whose effects could be calculated seemed to justify this variation.

COAL SURCHARGE aREDUCTION

In stating that the figure of receipts allowed for no important changes in freights and fares, Sir Andrew Clow mentioned Government's intention to reduce the surcharge on coal by 5 per cent. for the months from April to October inclusive with a view to encouraging the placing of orders at times when the wagon position easier.

Government were examining the question whether the rebates designed to encourage export of coal and whaet were still justified and whether suburban season tickets fares, which were not altered when the passenger fares were enhanced last year, were giving fair returns at their present levels. Sir Andrew Clow stated that no change would be made in these charges at present, or within the next three months at least.

It was proposed to continue the exemptions for food grains and fodder from the increased freight given last year, but Sir Andrew made it clear that the continuance of exemption on food grains depended on the demands made on Government for remuneration of their staff and the case for exemption of fodder was not so strong as it was last year.

In referring to the question of the manufacture of broad gauge locomotives in India, which was mentioned in his speech last year, Sir Andrew Clow stated that the heavy demands for skilled labour, machine tools and materials resulting from the immense expansion in the production of munitions and other military requirements; made it out of the question to embark at this stage on a new large scale industry, and the workshop, which had been selected for the purpose, had been completely turned over to war work.

Sir Andrew Clow then explained how it was proposed to allocate the surplus of the current and the next financial years. In accordance with the Convention of 1924, and the moratorium now in force, a sum of 7.15 crores was payable this year to general revenues, leaving 7.44 crores available for railways.

Of the latter sum, however, as measures of assistance to general revenue in these abnormal times, 1.82 crores would be earmarked for payment to them next year as advance payment against the contribution payable for 1942-43 and of the balance of 5.62 crores, half would be paid this year to general revenues in reduction of the outstanding arrears of contribution.

Of the remaining half (2.81 crores) which was the share of the railway reserve, it was proposed to utilise 1 crore for writing down the capital cost of the lines dismantled this year, leaving a net accretion to the railway reserve of 1.81 crores. Following the same procedure for the distribution of the surplus for the next year, railway reserve would receive 3.47 crores which, after allowing for the advance payment of 1.82 crores, would be reduced to 1.65 crores. General revenues would receive in 1940-41 9.96 crores in all, and in 1941-42 10.18 crores including the advance payment of 1.82 crores.

Sir Andrew Clow said he realised that this result would come as a disappointment to many who were interested in railways as though a record surplus was expected, the railway reserve gained very little.

CLOW'S SPEECH

Sir Andrew Clow presenting the Railway Budget for 1941-42 to the Assembly referred to the war efforts of the Indian railways and said:—

In addition to manufacturing war equipment, we have had to provide for war needs out of what we were using ourselves. The most important development here has been the dismantling of railway lines for shipment overseas. After utilizing to the full available stocks and rails released by relaying, we had no alternative but to close and take up a number of lines.

Changes in the situation have made it unnecessary as yet to go as far as at one time seemed imperative, and we have so far closed or ordered the closing of only 9 lines out of 18. Of the 9 lines selected for dismantling 6 were opened in the period 1927—32 and of the other 9 on the list, 7 were opened in that period.

We regard all the lines notified as unremunerative so that, while I deeply regret the resulting dislocation, enhanced as it was by the shortness of the notice given, I doubt if we are doing more than taking precipitately action which, even without any war needs to satisfy, would be inevitable at a fairly early date. In present circumstances, the motor transport industry should be able to carry profitably most of the traffic which these branch lines found inadequate for their maintenance.

We have also had to defer hopes and in particular the hope of seeing the manufacture of broad gauge locomotives undertaken as a large-scale industry.

The heavy demands for skilled labour, machine tools and materials resulting from the immense expansion in the production of munitions and other military requirements made it out of the question to embark at this stage on a new large-scale industry, and the workshop which we regarded as most suitable for the purpose has been completely turned over to war work.

CAPITAL POSITION, 1940-41

In entering the financial field, I propose on this occasion to deal first with the capital position and to turn later to the working results of the three years with which we are concerned. The capital at charge at the opening of the current year was 758¼ crores.

To this the main asset added during the year was the Bengal-Dooars Railway, which was company-owned, and extended to 161 miles of metre gauge line. At a price of 173 lakhs it passed into our hands on 31st December last, and has been incorporated in the Eastern Bengal administration.

We have opened for traffic during the year the Sind Right Bank feeder line running for 84 miles from Larkana to Jacobabad, while a small but important link on the South Indian Railway has brought the broad gauge system to the heart of the great new harbour at Cochin.

The chief reduction in our assets arises from the dismantling of the branch lines. If no others are added to their number, the total milage reduced by the end of the year will be about 305 miles,

CAPITAL PROGRAMME, 1941-42

For next year our capital programme includes no new lines, but there will be other capital transactions of great importance. The House is already aware of the decision to terminate during next financial year the contracts of two important railways—the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and the Assam Bengal Railway.

In addition we have given notice to the Tapti Valley Railway Company of the purchase of their line, which is a broad gauge line 156 miles in length. It is owned by this Indian Company but operated by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The purchase becomes effective on 31st March, 1942, but as the purchase price of about 1-2/3 crores will not be paid till early in 1942-43, no provision has been made in the present budget.

RISE IN PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Whereas the increase we got last year was entirely in goods traffic, this year's increase has been mainly in passenger traffic. Our estimate allows for an increase in the volume of goods traffic of 2-1/2 per cent. and in coaching traffic of 8 per cent.

This increase in coaching traffic is particularly encouraging as affording evidence of increased prosperity among the masses, and it is satisfactory to find that the increased charges have not produced the dire effects that were apprehended by some of their critics.

In only a few directions did it prove desirable to grant exemptions from the enhanced scale of freights. The most important of these were the complete exemption of newsprint and newspapers and the concessions given to flour and pig iron on a number of lines. We are at the moment carrying particularly heavy traffic and are limited in respect of goods in important areas by the wagons available.

A shortage of wagons at this season is no new thing, but the main shortage this year has been in unusual areas and occurred in spite of big improvements in operation which have added substantially to the effective supply of wagons.

An expert committee on wagon turn-round, after a rapid survey last winter, recommended a large number of improvements that are saving wagon-time

It has of course to be remembered that the increase in traffic is not on the same scale as the increase in earnings, for we raised the rates, and that a large part of the increase in passenger traffic goes to fill out seldom overcrowded carriages and thus does not add appreciably to our expenses. Moreover the repercussions which a sudden increase in traffic produces in the way of increased charges for maintenance and repairs are felt more in later years than at the time.

Adding interest charges of 28,74 lakhs to the working expenses and deducting 79 lakhs as the balance of miscellaneous receipts over expenditure, we get an expenditure figure of 94.66 crores. This has to be set against an income of 109.25 crores. I exclude on both sides a figure of 547 lakhs for worked lines. The resultant estimated surplus for the year is 14 crores 59 lakhs.

This, if it is realized, will the highest surplus attained in any year since railway finances were separated. I hope that those critics who were, in the darker years, so ready to measure the railways' inefficiency by the deficits, will apply the same canons of judgment to this year's surplus.

In framing the estimates for next year we are confronted with difficulties at least as great as those which faced us last year. We are living in a time when prophecy is particularly hazardous.

What we have done is to put our figure for next year's receipts at a crore below the revised estimate for this year, that is, at 108 1¼ crores. This is simply because the few factors in the situation whose effects we can calculate seem in the aggregate to justify such a variation.

This allows for no important changes in freights or fares. We intend to reduce the surcharge on coal by 5 per cent. for the months from April to October inclusive: this seasonal variation is designed to encourage those who can to place their orders at times when the wagon position is easier.

We are examining the question of whether the rebates designed to encourage the export of coal and wheat are still justified and the question of whether suburban season ticket fares which were not altered when we enhanced passenger fares last year, are giving a fair return at their present levels.

We are also considering whether the scale of fares for distances above 50 miles on the East Indian Railway should not be brought more into line with those in force on other State Railways. But no change will be made in these charges at present or within the next three months at least.

We propose to continue the exemptions for food-grains and fodder from the increased freight given last year, because so far as we can see, extra expenditure on staff will not be on a scale rendering it necessary to secure more revenue in that direction; but I would remind the House of the warning I gave last year that the maintenance of the exemption on foodgrains must depend on the demands made on us for the remuneration of our staff, and that the case for exemption of fodder is not so strong as it then was.

Railway administrators remember that in the difficult years of the last decade, they were cramped and confined in attempts to make ends meet when the ends, in their view, had been so adjusted against the railways that they could not equitably meet. Retrenchments and economies were enforced which they felt to be against the interests of successful working and consequently against the interest of the community, which owns the railways and should be keenly interested in their prosperity.

Now when the prospect appears of providing a little insurance against a recurrence of such events, general revenues come in by another door, as it were, to remove that protection. But I feel confident that when it is realized that the needs of general revenues are war needs and that the alternative to an arrangement such as we propose would be an even heavier burden on the general taxpayer than he must in any case be called upon to bear, the justification for this arrangement will be recognized.

C.-IN-C.'s ASSURANCE TO "ELDERS"

Budget Session Of Council Of State Opens

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The budget session of the Council of State opened this morning Sir Manekji Dadabhoy presiding.

Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, Mr. H. C. Prior and Mr. D. N. Mitra took their seats.

Welcoming the Commander-in-Chief to the House, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy congratulated him on his appointment as head of the army in India. "His association with the Chatfield Committee is fresh in our mind."

Sir Claude Auchinleck, replying assured the Council that it would be his duty to give all possible consideration to the views expressed by the Legislature. It was also his duty, as the head of the defence forces of the country to see that all defence services were properly equipped and organised. It would, therefore, not be possible for him to attend the Council regularly. He, however, assured the House that he would attend the Council as often as he conveniently could.

He also assured the Council that all information, consistent with the safety of the country would be given to the Legislature.

The President then congratulated those members of the House, who had received New Year honours

After the Chief Commissioner for Railways had presented the Railway Budget, the Council adjourned till February 25.

At question time in the Council of State to-day, Raja Yuvaraj Dutta Singh asked whether the Security Printing Press of Nasik would be employed for printing Currency Notes of any other country besides India.

Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary, replied that the printing of Currency Notes of countries other than India and Burma was undertaken at the Currency Note Press, if it did not interfere with their own work. The Government had an order from the Ceylon Government. The design of the notes had not yet been approved and the paper was not available.

Jews Of Enemy Origin

The work of the Advisory Committee appointed to investigate cases of Jews of enemy origin had concluded, stated Mr. E. Conranan-Smith in reply to questions. Mr. Conranan-Smith said that as the result of the methods employed by the enemy in Norway, Holland and Belgium, it was decided in June, 1940, that it was desirable to re-intern or to restrict to parole centres most enemy subjects, including refugees, who had been released by the Darling Committee, but it was recognised that in the case of refugees in particular and in the case of those who could prove beyond reasonable doubt that they were actively opposed to the Nazi and Fascist regimes, some exceptions would be made to this policy. An Alien Advisory Committee was accordingly set up to investigate the cases of all Jews of enemy origin and to consider applications from all other enemy internees who claimed to be anti-Nazi or anti-Fascist. The following gentlemen were appointed to this committee: Mr. G. B. Constantine, Chairman; and Sir David Devadoss, Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan, Lt-Col. L. G. V. Hamber and Mr. A. G. Phillips, members.—A. P

MR. C. B. JHORI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Mr. Chandra Bhal Jhori (Congress) elected in place of Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, took the oath in the Assembly this morning and sat on the Congress benches for some time.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

THE SUICIDE WAS MURDER

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

GUN IN HIS RIGHT HAND! POWDER MARKS ON HIS RIGHT TEMPLE WHERE THE BULLET WENT THROUGH!
I DON'T LIKE THIS! WHY DID HE HAVE TO COMMIT SUICIDE ON MY SHIP!
AH! REGRET CANNOT BELIEVE LIKEWISE! WOULD SAM SHALLET SEND FOR HUMBLE DETECTIVE AND THEN COMMIT SUICIDE BEFORE I ARRIVE?
...NO! PERSON WHO STOLE NOTE MEANT FOR ME KNEW SHALLET WAS GOING TO GIVE ME IMPORTANT INFORMATION!
HAH! LOOK! HERE IS PROOF SAM SHALLET WAS MURDERED!
10-21

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